An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Fress Foundation

جوردان تغيمز يومية سُقِيِّسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة المنحفية الاردنية والرايء

#### Abu Sharif: Progress made

BAGEDAD (R) — Senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) aide Bassam Abu Sharif said Sunday progress had been made in Middle East peace efforts and the first Israeli-Palestinian talks could take place in Cairo peace efforts and the first Israeli-Palestheiau talks could take place in Cairo soon. "There is tangible progress in the peace process and I am very optimistic that the U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian meeting and the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo will be held soon," he told Reuters. Abu Sharif, an adviser to PLO Chairman Yamer Arafut, said peace efforts had received a boost during a recent meeting in Moscow between U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardundze. "We hope that the U.S. administration will take more decisive and quicker practical steps to push the peace process forward and lessen the pain of the Palestinian people and end the Israeli occupation for the West Bank and Gaza Strip," the PLO official said. Baker told Israeli Foreign Minister Moste Arens in Washington Friday it was time his representated on the Moshe Arens in Washington Friday it was time his government acted on the main agenda item at the proposed Cairo talks, its own plan for Palestinian elections in occupied territories.

Volume 15 Number 4326

AMMAN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1990, SHA'BAN 1, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

#### Nicaraguans vote

ries chuckle

Charge of nitect-baship

INGTON (R) - 1. Charles joked #. Ition as an architecture at an architecture in a charles when it in a charles when it is consistent with the charles when it is consistent with the charles are charles when it is consistent with the charles when it is consistent when it is consistent when it is consistent with the charles when it

an an architecture of serious when it ing his plea for nonbuildings. I have a peers... that are peers in that are peers in that are peers in the serious apers... that are peers in the serious are peers... are not serious are peers... are not serious architecture.

orince applications of the sport to pole at the spo

ect the spirit of the slarms me is that

darms me is that the

rit," he said Arch

had clamoured;

ashington gala. Tu-

month ago and by

on a waiting by a-plate dinner in the

red National B

iobai

IERDAM

NS IAI

AGO

ENAS SEN

#FUET

3 KONG

ANGELES

105146 105146 10034

eather

ajor world cite

VOS AIRES J. RE S.

TFTP

00 2 00

13 55 26 -

22 B & F

M W F :

Colf byth by games.

bottes bug idea to come.

ic; is the refreshe

rst vort solfi

WE VILLER

JuRAM?

MANAGUA (R) - Niceraguass turned out early on Sunday at polling stations to choose between leftist President Daniel Ortega and the opposition conservative candidate, publisher Violeta Chamorro, with Orlega predicting a Sandinista victory and friendlier relations with the United States. Polling was orderly in Managoa and the city was

#### Nepalese police foil protests

KATMANDU (AP) - Riot police moved in and arrested black-flag waving protesters when they arrived on the capital's main shopping district to hegin a planned march for multiparty democracy on Sunday. Activists said at least 1,000 people were taken into custody, mostly in the capital, as hundreds of not policemen patrolled the streets to enforce a government han on political demonstrations.

#### **Bulgarians stage** anti-party rally

SOFIA (R) - More than 80,000 Bulgarians, frustrated with the slow pace of reform, staged the largest anti-Communist protest. Sunday since the ousting of veteran leader Todor Zhivkov in November. Eyewitnesses said the crowd, which packed a square and side streets near party headquarters in Sofia, waved banners with slogans such as "Enough nightmares" and "Liberty, freedom, justice" others chanted Down with the Bulgarian Communist party."

#### Dhaka students clash: 2 killed

DHAKA (AP) - Rival student political groups fired pistois and sawed-off shotguns and immed homemade bombs at each other at Dhaka University on Sonday, killing at least two people and wounding 12, police and witnes-Mannan said the university was being closed indefinitely from Monday and students in the 13 dormitories had been asked to leave the campus by Sunday night. The fighting crupted when supporters of two opposition par-ties, the Awami League and the Bangladesh Nationalist Party. tried to conduct railies at the same place at the same time. The parties called the railies to protest attacks on each other's supporters last Wednesday when 40 people were injured.

#### Pakistani minister's house attacked

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Gunmen fired at the house of a Pakistani minister on Sunday in the second violent incident in the Punjab province capital, Labore, in two days, government officials said. Manpower Minister Ghalam Mohammad Maueka was inside his house when the attack occurred in the early hours of the day, they said. The gunmen fled when the minister's guards fired back. On Saturday, unknown guomen in four cars sprayed bullets in a Lahoure market, killing one man and wounding eight. Police called it an act of sabotage. Maneka said the provincial government, controlled by a political alliance opposing Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's national gov-TABLE CALLS him with security after the firing.

#### Najibullah wants TAN FIELDING peace talks with all forces

Mines Budy life ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan President Najibullah said Sunday all political forces in his country 14 Clariful and 11-year-old war there, Kabul Radio reported. He can the world knew there could be no military solution to the conflict. Only political means can end the Afghan people's pains and sufferings," the broadcast, monitored in Islamabad, quoted him as saying. "Negotiations between the leaders of all Alghan forces can terminate war and provide peace," he added. In the past Western-backed guerrillas have rejected all peace offers by Najibullah's Soviet-supported govcriment, vowing to fight on until they establish an Islamic government of their own.

## King voices satisfaction with ACC summit results

King Hussein Sunday voiced satisfaction with the outcome of the one-day summit of Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) leaders in Amman Saturday and said the cottacil was following the right track to achieve gentine integration and cooperation in the various fields.

Talking to reporters at the air-port after bidding farewell to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and North Yemeni President Ali Adullah Saleh, King Hussein said: "The current stage in the ACC's life is the stage of translating agreements into action and the circumstances make it incumbent on all of us to crystallise a new position capable of countering the challenges facing as and

the future generations." Surdan is doing its utmost at the various levels to build such a pan-Arab stand, he said. The Amman summit discussed all issues of concern to the four

performing our duties towards

member states, including the impact of Jewish immigration to Palestine, he said. The King denied that the

summit was shortened and pointed out that the summit was designed to have two sessions, an opening session and a closing session and both were held Saturday.

The summit discussed Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine in detail and noted in particular the pressures exercised by the ion on the pretext of human rights, he said. "As far as human rights are concerned, the same criteria should be applied in all issues," he said, "It is inadmissible that a certain criteria is used here and another criteria is used elsewhere," the King

added. Referring to the Israeli-propagated idea of "alternative homeland," King Hussein voiced concern over Israel's attempts designed to "make life impossible for our Palestinian brethren in the occupied territories and to replace them with people coming from other places around the

world.' The problem is not that of an alternative homeland, probably the naming might be wrong," he said. In Jordan, we are the closest to the Palestine question, and Palestinians and Jordanians are one family and have the same rights here and everywhere in the Arab World," the King added.
The King said contacts were

now under way to prepare the grounds for convening an Arab summit. He stressed the need for adopting a unified Arab stand to counter the challenges facing the Arab Nation. "The summit is a must.

However, it should not be held before preparing the right climate to ensure its success," he said.

witnessing a significant change, he added, expressing fear that the region's problems have not been given the due attention or consideration. He called for adopting a unified, effective and consistent Arab stand

#### Iraqi message

On leaving Jordan for Baghdad after attending the ACC summit, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein sent a cable to King Hussein expressing appreciation for the hospitality accorded to the Iraqi delegation during its stay in Jordan and paying tribute to the King's efforts to make the summit achieve success.

The summit has been a good chance for the four ACC leaders to review achievements in the past year and to study various regional and international developments and efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East, the president said in his cable. He described the outcome of the meetings as positive and successful, paving the way for a new stage in joint action designed to fulfil the ACC's aspirations.

#### North Yemeni statement

Upon leaving Jordan, North emeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh said that the ACC leaders discussed in-depth various topics

(Continued from page 3)

### The American position towards Middle East peace efforts, "is always changing," the King

Sniping keeps Beirut BEIRUT (Agencies) - Snipers "This reflects the gummen's from gival forces skinnished in real intentions, despite their

eastern sector were reopened for A mediation committee Saturthe first time in nearly three weeks amid a shaky ceasefire. Mediators sought to end the mines and barricades at Dbayeh bloodletting between rebel on the highway linking east General Michel Aoun and Samir Beirut to the north of the en-Geagea's Lebanese Forces (LF)

Blockades were also removed But after fighting each other to a standstill, there was little real sign of an end to the 25-day-old

confrontation in which nearly 700 full-scale buttles for control of the people have been killed and parts of the city left in ruins. Acon, thwarted in his camthey were declared.

paign to crush Geagea and remove the only military challenge to his claim to be the uncrowned ruler of the Christian enclave north of Beirut, refuses to make a deal that leaves the Lebanese

Forces intact. Geagea's headquarters reported. one of their lighters was killed in the day-long sniper duels and Aoun's command said two of his soldiers were wounded by militia

Beirut Sunday, Reeping nerves on claims that they want a settlement edge as most roads in the capital's to the conflict," Aoun's Radio Lebanon said.

> day supervised the clearing of Beirut to the north of the en-

at Adliyeb on a main road in east The latest ceasefire has halted

area, unlike 11 previous truces which collapsed almost as soon as But Christian political sources

said the mediators had failed so far to make any progress towards a political solution to the deep rift between the two forces. Fear outweighted hope for resi-

dents confined to underground shelters in appalling conditions during the battles. They flocked to shops to stock up on emergency supplies and hundreds queued at the few open bakeries and petrol stations.

Aoun's 15,000 troops and the 10,000 militiamen remained on the front lines with tanks, artilery and rocket launchers. The sources said the fighting

had taken such a toll of civilians and fighters that both sides were reluctant to go to war again. Another reason for the luli, they said, was the threat of Syrian intervention to end the fighting,

Aoun and Geagea both bitterly oppose Damascus's political and litary roles in Lebanon. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser

Arafat has sent his Lebanon representative, Zeid Wehbe, to Beirut to mediate in the Christian power struggle. Reliable Palestinian sources

said Webbe has proposed an 11point peace plan that calls for "coexistence between Aoun and Geagea."

He has cautioned both leaders "that their continued war will pave the way for Syrian military intervention in the Christian enclave," said one source, who spoke to the AP on condition of

## Radicals rally in Moscow; nationalists sweep polls

MOSCOW (R) — Tens of exactly 69 years ago. thousands of Muscovites, ignor—"We have been so ing official warnings of possible violence, took to the streets on Sunday, demanding that Com-munist Party leaders step down and clear the way for radical changes to the Soviet system.

Banners and slogans carried by many marchers called for the departure of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev as well as that of his conservative polithuro rival Yegor Ligachev. The demonstrations passed off

peacefully. But the turn-out seemed to disappoint organisers representing a wide range of re-formists who had hoped to stage a major show of strength a week before crucial voting in the country's Slavic heartland.

Meanwhile, from the northern and southern ends of the Soviet Union independence moves by non-Russian nationalities gathered pace.

In the once-independent Baltic republic of Lithuania nationalists aiming for a swift break with the Soviet Union were sweeping to victory in the country's first mul-

ti-party elections.

In Thilisi, capital of Trans-caucasian Georgia, tens of thousands of people gathered ontside republican government headquarters to demand a restoration of independence ended when the Red Army invaded

"We have been subjected to

two weeks of intimidation and threats from the authorities through the official media,' radical parliamentary deputy Yury Afanasyev told the chanting demonstrators in Moscow, referring to official calls for Muscovites to stay away from rallies.

"But we are here in good spir-its to demand from the leadership of the country the radical changes that our society needs to bring it into the community of modern, civilised states," Afanasyev, a Communist Party member, declared.

Demonstrations in Leningrad and some other cities were called off by organisers in the face of the official warnings. At least 10 other planned rallies were banned by local authorities, according to the semi-official Novosti

But rallies passed off without violence in at least a dozen other major centres, including Sverdlovsk in the Urals, the Byelorussian capital of Minsk, Gor-. bachev's provincial fiefdom of Stavropol, and Tashkent in Central Asia.

In Moscow one speaker, who was not identified, proclaimed over a microphone on the main mner ring road in front of the

foreign ministry:
"This demonstration has been

called to demand the resignation of the (party) Central Committee and the politburo so that the country can elect a leadership democratically." Estimates of the size of the

demonstrations differed. Police and Novosti said between 150,000 and 300,000 took part but foreign cyo-witnesses set the figure at around 100,000.

But the failure of organisers to bring a hoped-for half a million people out on the streets appeared to ease pressure on Gorbachev to abandon his centrist position and make a clear break with party and government conservatives.

However, the election results from Lithuania, where the nationalist Sajudis organisation assured itself of a majority in the new parliament, seemed certain to add to his burden.

Next month Gorbachev marks five years since he came to power and launched his "perestroika" reforms which have brought the country close to creation of a multi-party system and a marketoriented economy.

However, although the pace of political change has quickened in recent weeks, with many local party chiefs being forced out of office in the face of huge public protests, the Kremin chief has rejected radical calls for a "swing



The four leaders of the Arab Cooperation Council - His Majesty King Hussein, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni

Mubarak and North Yemeni President Ali Abduliah Saleh (Petra photo)

### 'Progressive' members take over engineers' council

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The "Green bloc," which espouses "prog-ressive," pan-Arabist and leftist platforms, has secured a landslide victory in elections to the executive council of the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) in what was described as an unprecedented score in the history of the 32-year-old association.

Candidates fielded by the Green bloc bagged eight of the nine seats in the council, and its leader, Ismail Brewish, was elected president, the association announced early Sunday.

The Greens' landslide over the "White bloc," which represents Islamic and pro-establishment trends, was interpreted by many observers as a "reflection of the political tendencies dominating educated Jorda nians."

Brewish secured the presidency in the last half hour of ballot counting, receiving 2,076 votes which gave him a narrow victory of 12 votes against his only rival, White candidate Ahmad Keilani.

Unlike previous JEA elections, when independent candidates also figured as reckonable rivals for bloc candidates, the 1990 elections pitted only the Whites and Greens against each other. "In the past there were always independent candidates as well. So you had at least three people running for the same post," Brewish told the Jordan Times. "This year it was just Green or White candi-

"The fact that you only have two candidates for each post made a lot of difference; it tightened the race and left no room for the 'non-aligned'," he szid. During the last elections for

the association's executive council in 1988, an independent candidate. Leith Shbeilat, who is now a deputy in the Lower House of Parliament, won the presidency with 3,500 out of 5.000 votes. Shbeilat had open ly supported the "White" candidate for presidency this year, although the Whites had made blistering attacks on him in 1988.

"The council has never been as homogeneous as this. There had always been a six to three balance between the Greens and Whites," said one of the

election organisers Sunday. According to an active JEA member, the assocation's members had always leaned towards the "Greens" more than the Whites, but somehow stopped short of giving the bloc a total victory in the past. "Now. with the democratic winds

sweeping the country, it seems that Jordan's engineers thought it is time to give a resounding support for their representatives in the council," he told the Jordan Times. He preferred not to be named. Assessing the trends evident

in voting patterns, a JEA official said young civil engineers had voted almost exclusively for the Greens. The support of the younger engineers for the Greens was seen as a result of the relatively high unemployment among young Jordanian engineers. "Both blocs were advocating that professional issues take a priority to political issues, but I guess the young felt that the Greens would serve their interests better." said one voter, who endorsed eight Green candidates and one

(Continued from page 3)

### U.S. drafts resolution on Israeli settlements

By Rana Sabbagh

AMMAN - The United States has drafted a U.N. resolution regretting the settlement of Jewish immigrants in the Israeli-occupied territories, Arab diplomats said

The Soviet Union has asked the U.N. Security Council to debate the mass migration of Soviet Jews to Israel The diplomats said a working paper circulated at the

United Nations on Friday by U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering stopped short of condemning Israeli settlement policy as illegal. But it drew attention to the "grave consequences which the settlement policy is bound

to have on any attempt to reach a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle It "regrets the said practices of... Israel to settle immigrants

in the occupied territories" and called on the Jewish state "not to alter the demographic structure" there. The paper reaffirmed that the Fourth Geneva Conven-tion of 1949, dealing with the

protection of civilians in war-

time, applied to Palestinian

and other Arab lands, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967. The U.S. document referred particularly to Article 49 which prohibits the occupying power from deporting or transferring parts of its own civilian

population into the territory it occupies. The diplomats said the Soviet Union had submitted a tougher working paper, but had no details. The Arab states were trying to persuade Washington to take a stiffer

stance, they added. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Saturday the United Nations must reaffirm

the illegality of settlements and uphold resolutions which put an exchange of land for peace at the heart of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

### Shamir unmoved by U.S. 'pressure' nisation (PLO) demands that di-

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is in no hurry to call a cabinet vote on compromise proposals for starting an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue despite reported U.S. pressure for a quick Israeli decision, a Shamir aide said Sunday. Israeli newspapers and govern-ment-run radio reported that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker is pressing for answers later this week on four key points

bolding up the process.

But Shamir spokesman Avi Pazner said the prime minister had no plans to bring any compromise proposals to a vote at a scheduled meeting of the decision-making inner cabinet on

Asked about pressures on Shamir, both from Baker and the prime minister's coalition partners in the Labour Party, Pazner replied: "He (Shamir) has overcome worse things. Pazner denied Israeli news reports that Shamir had already agreed to a compromise on the makeup of the Palestinian delegation to an initial meeting with Israeli officials that Baker wants held in Cairo.

He said Shamir would not consider compromise suggestions before a briefing by Foreign Minister Moshe Arens on Arens' meeting with Baker last Friday in Washington. Arens returned Sunday and was meeting with Shamir in Tel Aviv. According to Israeli media re-

ports, Baker was insisting that Israel accept as Palestinian negotiators at least one resident from Arab Jerusalem and at least one delegate expelled by Israel from the occupied territories. Including an expelled Palestimian reportedly is intended to

meet Palestine Liberation Orga-

aspora Palestinians be represented, while satisfying Israel's insistence that it will talk only to residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. At the weekly government meeting on Sunday, Labour Party

leader Shimon Peres demanded Shamir return Science Minister Ezer Weizman to the policy-making inner cabinet but Shamir refused. Israel Radio said. The row held up government confirmation of two Shamir

appointees to jobs held by former Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, who resigned last week in protest at Shamir's positions on talks with Palestinians. Shamir removed Weizman

from the inner cabinet Dec. 31 after accusing him of illegal contacts with the PLO. But attorney general Yosef

Harish dropped a criminal investigation of Weizman for lack of evidence and said the minister had parliamentary immunity from prosecution.

Harish's ruling prompted Labour demands for reinstatement of Weizman, a former air force chief and defence minister, in the inner cabinet. He remains in the 26-member government as minister of science. Shamir named two of his back-

ers in the rightist Likud party: Transport Minister Moshe Katzav to fill Sharon's seat in the inner cabinet and former Finance Minister Moshe Nissim to replace him as trade and industry David Magen, a former Sharon

supporter who switched to Shamir's camp, was rewarded with Nissim's post as minister-without-

### Bush, Kohl agree Germany should remain in NATO

CAMP DAVID (Agencies) -U.S. President George Bush said Sunday he and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl agreed that a unified Germany should remain a full member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

He and Kohl held a joint news conference to cap two days of talks at the presidential mountaintop retreat of Camp David. Bush said the two leaders

agreed the territory that is now East Germany should have a special "military status" that would protect the interests of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has called

for a unified German state to be neutral.

"That enduring German-

American partnership has never been stronger, as Chancellor Kohl steps toward a golden moment in the history of his country," Bush said.

many as a continued guarantor of stability. "The chancellor and I are also in agreement that in a unified agreement that GDR

Bush said the two also

agreed U.S. military forces

should remain in a unified Ger-

(East Germany) have a special status that would include the legitimate security interests of the Soviet Union," Bush said.

The U.S. president said "if events are moving faster than we expected, it just means our common goal" of a unified Germany would be achieved sooner than expected. Unification talks between East and West Germany are to begin after East German elections March 18. The four World War II allies

- Britain, France, the United States and Soviet Union have agreed to then hold talks with the two Germans on external repercussions, including security issues, of reunifica-

East Germany is a member of the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact, and some European nations along with Moscow support a neutral Germany rather than one allied with the United States and its NATO allies.

Kohl, in an opening statement following Bush's comments, addressed Polish fears that a unified Germany might try to regain territory it lost at the end of World War II. "We do respect the legiti-

mate security issues of all states. We respect people's feelings, especially the feelings of our neighbours. "The border question will be settled definitely by a freely

elected, all-German government, and a freely elected all-German parliament... nobody has any intention of linking the question of national unity with changes of existing borders,"

Bush, responding to Kohl's statement, said the United States wants the border to include only that territory making up West and East Germany, and that Washington "fully supports the current Pol-ish border."

## Jewish leader gives Israel 2 weeks to decide on peace

TEL AVIV (R) — The U.S. Jewish community, Israel's strongest backer, added its voice Sunday to a demand by Secretary of State James Baker that Israel make up its mind fast about Middle East peace

But Cabinet Minister Ehud Olmert, a close associate of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, said Israel should act in its own interests and not be rushed into decisions on peace.

Baker, trying to bring Israel and the Palestinians together for their first peace dialogue, told Congress last week: "We need action. We've done a lot of talking.

Seymour Reich, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organisations, told reporters in occupied Jerusalem: "Clearly the next two weeks are very critical in this

"Baker has indicated that he's got a lot on his plate in terms of world issues and that he wants a response. I think he is deserving of a response shortly and I think the Israeli cabinet will have to

is a question of dedication.

time en route to its final destination.

the Middle East, and you have a cargo service that

really makes a difference. And that's no secret.

make a decision," he said.

The Israeli government is split over whether to accept deportees and Arabs from Israeli-annexed East Jerusalem in a Palestinian delegation to talks with Israel in Cairo.

Hardliners in Shamir's rightist Likud Party say that to do so Israel would be conceding a Palestinian right of return and opening the status of Jerusalem to negotiation.

The 5.5 million U.S. Jews make up the world's largest Jewish community. Israel itself is second at 3.7 million Jews.

In a radio interview, Olmert said Israel would set its own agenda and not be rushed into a decision by outside pressure.

"We don't have to decide our position based on an assumption this is urgent to someone else and therefore we have to accelerate

THE SECRET OF GETTING AIR CARGO

TO AND FROM THE MIDDLE EAST

as staff experienced exclusively in the handling of cargo, be it perishables or general

shipments. Our computerized system allows you to monitor where your cargo is at any

The secret of getting cargo to and from the Middle East quickly, efficiently and safely

That's why Royal Jordanian has cargo facilities at each one of its destinations as well

Add to that the ideal location of Amman, the center of the network and the heart of

our steps. We must take steps based on our own considerations, iournalist from the West Bank interests and timetables," Olmert

The dovish Labour Party in Shamir's unity government also demands action. It set a March 7 deadline to act on Egyptian and U.S. proposals for Palestinian-Israeli talks to advance Israel's May 14 plan for elections in occupied territories.

Shamir's office said the prime minister might summon his top three ministers for a crucial meeting Monday after Foreign Minister Moshe Arens briefed him on talks with Baker last week in Washington.

Arens was flying home Sunday. Army radio said Washington wanted two activists - one deportee and one who works in East Jerusalem — included in the Palestinian delegation to bridge the gap between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The radio named the two, both journalists, as Akram Haniyeh, expelled by Israel in 1986 for suspected PLO activities, and

POYAL JORDANIAN وللتبت الفادونية المستراكة المستركة المستراكة المستراكة المستراكة المستراكة المستراكة الم

with an office in East Jerusalem. Israel occupied East Jerusalem in the 1967 Middle East war along with the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But it annexed East Jerusalem, now home to 140,000 Palestinians, and declared it part of the Jewish state.

Olmert, a minister in Shamir's rightist Likud Party who has just returned from Washington, told army radio there was "no feeling of urgency" in Europe and the United States for solutions to the Middle East conflict. The dispute had lost its prominence to other

U.S. administration sources said Baker told Arens it was time Israel wholeheartedly backed its own elections proposal.

Olmert said that despite meeting U.S. officials, he had no information on the reported nominees. He said Israel would oppose "anyone whose participation would in any way signal the future of Jerusalem was negoti-

### Ferry attack cuts outside link for Lebanon enclave

attack on a Cypriot ferry has snapped the only direct link with the outside world for residents of Lebanon's embattled Christian

The 3.987-ton Baroness M is expected to be in dock for a month after the unidentified attacker fired on it off the coast off Lebanon early Saturday, killing one passenger and wounding

And the captain of the other ferry serving the Christian port of Jounieh told Reuters Sunday he and his crew would not sail until they received assurances about their safety.

"We are afraid because we don't know what the situation is," said Demetris Vrakas, captain of the 4,000-ton Sunny Boat. "I said I won't go. It could happen to

Three British Royal Air Force (RAF) helicopters winched seriously injured passengers off the deck of the Baroness M after shells smashed into sleepy passengers in the plush saloon and cabins.

Larnaca hospital officials said Sunday none was in critical condition but six had undergone surgery, mainly to remove

More than a day after the gunboat slammed at least 16 shells into the starboard hull of the Baroness M, the identity of the boat and the motive for the attack were still unclear.

Some crewmen aboard the Baroness M said the vessel was an Osa-class Syrian gunboat and that its personnel spoke Arabic with a Syrian accent. Syria has made no

But Captain George Samiotakis said he saw no name or flag on the 40-metre-long craft, armed with cannons and torpedoes, and could not confirm its identity.

Cypriot Interior Minister Christodoulos Veniamin described the attack, 30 miles off Jounieh, as appalling but said the government still did not know who was to blame.

ALGIERS (R) — Internal crises

are shaking Algerian political parties four months before the

first multi-party elections since

Some commentators say the

rows threaten to sour the demo-

cratic process launched a year ago

by a new constitution which en-

ded 27 years of one-party politics.

(opposition) groups are having a

very serious effect on the demo-cratic process..." said the weekly

Revolution Africaine, linked to

the ruling National Liberalisation

On Thursday hardline Social-

ists are expected to stage a deter-

mined challenge to the reforms at

an FLN Central Committee

meeting. They also want changes

to a reformist-dominated polit-

The most seriously split party is

the centre-left Social Democratic

Party, whose rival factions are

planning separate congresses in March and may from separate

Personality clashes and differ-

ences over the role of Islam in

politics contributed to the feud

between party President Abdex-

rahmane Adjrid and a rebel

group, which he is suing for

accusing him of misusing party

Adjrid attributes the crisis to

With town and provincial elec-

tions expected in June, some of

the other 18 new political parties

are also embroiled in infighting.

of Algerian Renewal, which

The president of the tiny party

the "growing pains" of demo-

buro elected in December.

headquarters.

funds.

programme launched by Presi-

dent Chadli Benjedid.

"The crises in the young

independence in 1962.

Algerian infighting

causes uncertainty

NICOSIA (R) - A fatal gunboat thorities had checked the ferry and found nothing on board to cause such an assault. Both the Baroness M and Sunny Boat are

Cypriot-registered.
Samiotakis said the gunboat approached and shot in the air at 4.40 a.m. (0240 GMT). He turned round and headed back towards Larnaca but after be had travelled about five miles the craft came close again and opened fire on the ferry without warning.

The gunboat drew near again some time later and demanded that the ferry lower its vehicle ramp, presumably to check the cargo — five tonnes of medical

supplies for Lebanon. Samiotakis said he had no idea why he was stopped. In Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio station reported that the gunboat was Syrian and said its crew believed the ferry was carrying arms to

The radio is controlled by the Christian Lebanese Forces (LF) militia, locked in savage conflict since Jan. 31 with General Michel Acun's troops inside the enclave. Both factions bitterly oppose Syria's military presence in Lebanon.

A radio station controlled by Aoun also blamed Syria Sunday for the attack while Muslim-controlled radios and leftist papers in west Beirut accused the Israelis.

The official Syrian News Agency made no direct comment but quoted unidentified "Western press sources" in Nicosia as saying they believed Aoun was to

Aoun's main naval base has been captured by the LF and a Renter correspondent saw the general's three remaining gun-boats docked in the Antelias area at 9 a.m. Saturday.

Samiotakis said the Greekowned Baroness M would be taken back to Greece for repairs, which would take about a month.

Larnaca shipping officials said they expected a decision early this week on whether the Sunny He told Reuters that the an- Boat would resume sailing.

Islamic values, this month expelled two of its founding members.

The Socialist Forces Front of

revolutionary war hero Hocine

Ait Ahmad, who returned from

exile just two months ago, is

fighting a challenge in the Ber-

ber-speaking Kabylia Mountains

east of Algiers from a rival group

Other major opposition parties

have kept their dirty linen in-

doors, but press reports say the

communist avant-garde Socialist

Party is split between the old

guard that formed it in 1966 and

young faces sensitive to changes

Friday sermons at the main

Algiers mosques controlled by

the strongest opposition party, the fundamentalist Islamic Salva-

tion Front (FIS), have appealed

Political sources say the FIS is

an uneasy alliance of moderates

who embrace democratic change

and impatient radicals who reject

Other fundamentalists outside

the party, but grouped with it in

the Islamic call league, say the time is not ripe to build an Islamic

state and the movement should

Some activists fear the disputes

"We must not lose sight of

are undermining the confidence

what is really important - a

grouping of all democratic

forces," said the Rally for Cul-

ture and Democracy Party, cam-

paigning for greater recognition

of the culture of the Berber

of an already cynical public.

focus on education.

ethnic group.

for unity among its activists.

sweeping Eastern Europe.

of the same name.

# favours economic liberalism and

Minister Yildirim Akbulut travels to Iran Tuesday, heralding what Ankara hopes will be a fresh chapter of cooperation as rela-

there is a new dynamism," Foreign Ministry spokesman Murat Sungar said.

Officials said all aspects of ties would be discussed in Tehran. including trade, oil and gas pipeline projects and Knrdish rebels waging an insurgency in south-

Turkish State Minister Gunes Taner said Friday after talks in Tehran that agreement had been reached on a natural gas and oil pipeline from Iran to third countries through Turkey.

Talks on the two long-mooted links, with the oil pipeline along costing about \$4 billion, had been

Both sides recalled their ambassadors for varying periods. But Iran's new envoy, Mohammad Reza Bagheri, made a landmark visit late last year to the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, founder of the secular

### iraq postpones spying trial

LONDON (R) — The trial in Iraq of a British nurse and an Iranian-born journalist on spying charges has been postponed for two weeks, the British Foreign Office said Sunday. Daphne Parish, who worked at a Baghdad hospital, and Farzad Bazoft, on assignment for Britain's Observer newspaper when he was arrested, were to be tried by an Iraqi court Monday. A foreign office spokesman said Iraq had told Britain that the trial date had been put forward to March 8. No reason was given for the postponement he added. The pair were arrested while Bazoft was checking reports of an explosion at a military installation south of Baghdad for the Observer. Parish took him to the area in a hospital car. In an interview with British Television Sunday Parish's daughter said she was sure her mother was innocent. Michelle de Vries, 21, said the postponement meant the pair would have more time to prepare a strong case. Britian has called on Iraq to ensure that Parish, 52, and Bazoft, 31, receive a fair trial. Bazoft, in what Britain called "trial by television" has said on Baghdad Television he spied for Israel. If convicted the pair face life imprisonment or death.

### Herzog criticises high imprisonment rate

TEL AVIV (R) — President Chaim Herzog has criticised the country's judicial and prison system, saying Israel has more prisoners per capita than Western Europe crowds them into smaller cells. Herzog's office confirmed the remarks from Friday reported in the Israeli press Sunday. He said Israel had 150 prisoners per 100,000 residents, compared with 29 per 100,000 residents in the Netherlands and 114 per 100,000 in Austria, the highest in Western Europe. Herzog's figures were for 6,750 Jews and Arabs held on criminal charges and did not include some 12,000 Arabs from Israel and the occupied Arab territories held for "security offences" such as political activities. He complained about overcrowding, saying Israeli jails allotted just two square metres to each immate, while the United States gave 16 square metres and Western Europe 10-12 square metres. The president criticised the inefficiency of the court system which has a backlog of up to four years for civil cases.

#### Journalist remains detained in Sudan

KHARTOUM (AP) A British journalist detained five days ago for unspecified "security reasons" remained in custody Sunday despite expectation he would be released this week. On Saturday, Sudanese Information Minister Ali Mohammad Shummo said Julian Ozanne was arrested "for security reasons, but his release is imminent." A British embassy source said Ozanne would probably be set free Sunday. Ozanne, 25, of Nairobi, Kenya, was on assignment in Khartoum for the London newspaper Sunday Correspondent when he was questioned Tuesday and ordered to report the next day to security headquarters. He has been held since then. "He is still in custody. We are in regular contact with the authorities, we have seen him every day," said a British embassy source who requested anonymity. "He is in good spirits, but they say he is being held for investigation." The source said Sudanese Foreign Ministry officials believe Ozanne wil be released soon, that "he is unlikely to be charged and that a report on the investigation has been made. But it would be too speculative to say the investigation is over."

### Turkey sees new potential in Iran as ties improve

tions improve.

eastern Turkey.

delayed because of Gulf war fighting and financial problems in Iran.

Relations between Turkey, a mainly Muslim but secular state, and fundamentalist Iran were strained last year when Tehran criticised a court ban on the wearing of Islamic-style headscarves at Turkish universities.

Turkish Republic.

"(Iranian President Ali Akbar)

ANKARA (R) - Turkish Prime Rafsanjani's policy is to take a much more respectful line on the sovereignty of both countries,"

Sungar said. Turkey, always cautious in relations with Iran and other neigh-"There is a new understanding bours such as Iraq and Syria, from Iran. All of a sudden relabelieves Tehran's keenness to tions have been reactivated and remvigorate ties stems in part from post-war economic problems as Iran tries to move to a

market-oriented economy. Akbulut will be accompanied by other officials as well as by businessmen seeking a slice of an industrial modernisation drive in Iran requiring cement, sugar and other plants.

Turkish industry sources said Iran was seeking foreign invest-ment totalling \$30 billion in the next five years.

Turkey, which gained economic benefits from neutrality in the eight-year Iran-Iraq war, also sees itself as ideally suited to help rebuild war-damaged Iraniaa

Following a price dispute over Iranian oil, two-way trade fell in the first 10 months of 1989 to \$615 million. This compared with a peak of \$1.4 billion in calendar 1987, a year before the Gulf war

Turkey wants an Iranian crackdown on Kurdish rebels, whose five-year struggle near the Ira-

nian, Iraqi and Syrian borders has claimed over 2,000 lives. Official sources say the rebels have at least three camps on the Iranian side of the frontier, main-

ly to launch hit-and-run attacks

against Turkish security forces.

MARKET PRICES

### **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

### Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE Programme review Children programmes ws summary in Arabic World News Local programme 19:49 20:00 20:30 21:30 Programme 16... News in Arabic Programme review Local programmes summary in Arabic

JORDAN TELEVISION

19:15 19:30 Weekly Sport magazine
News in Hebrew Empty Nest
... Houston PRAYER TIMES

'As

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifieb St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammunication Do la Salle Church Tel. 661757 pta Church Tel; 622366 of the Annuaciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armeni 771331. nian Catholic Church Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. Sprine Orthodox Church Tel. 771751. Amuses International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latte Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

### WEATHER

letin supplied by the Department of

and winds will be northwesterly mod-erate. In Aqaba, winds will be norther-ly moderate and seas calm.

### 3/15 8/20 EMERGENCIES high temperatures: Am-aba 19. Humidity readings:

..... 192, 621111, 637777 USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS Highway Police Traffic Police ... **NIGHT DUTY** Public Security Depart Hotel Complaints Price Complaints Water and Sewerage 637123 894611 Dr. Issa Abu Haidar Walid Al Mass 675485 (directory ass 778336 637USS 623672 Water Authority

Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: 35 per cent. Aqaba 41 per

AMMAN:

Dr. Abdul Karim Al Abwa ...

# HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann ... 642441/2 642362 664171/4 845845 777101/3 a Alia Hospital ZAROA: Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Iba Al Nafees Hospital... (02)275555

#### **FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jardanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ATRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

en	minai 1)
:15 :30 :45 :15 :45 :18 :18	Danascus (RI) Sansa (RI) Aqaha (RI) Baghada (RI) Cairo (RI) Dubai, Abu Dhahi (RI) Dhahran, Kawait (RI) Lanasca (RI) Sanbul (RI) Estanbul (RI) Casio (RI) Bangkok (RI) Bangkok (RI)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Filghts

(Terminal 1) Kuwait, Abu Dhahi (RJ) ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

2)

	n Lnaurs (jeuviúsi
06:15	London (
40:12	Transporter /
195.55	Frankfort
11:00	Rendad
13:45	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain
15:00	
12513	Bucharest (

### Zarqa taxi drivers protest ewspaper when the court Monday Attain that the traff parking ban

, FEBRUARY

WS BRIER

cason was given arrested while he arrested while he distary installations ok him to the intrinsib Television ter mother was a concentration of the concentra

Onement were to no case. British to take the total to take the total to take the tak

system which be

London newspape

ned Tuesday and e

quarters. He has

e are in regular oc

every day," said

mity. He is made

estigation." The se

ls believe Ozam:

be charged and the

ide. But it work

potenti

**lprove** 

:fsanjani's policy i

ich more respecte.

vereignty of book

Turkey, always on

ions with Iran and

ours such as hap:

lieves Tehran's E

invigorate us # one post-war down

ans as fran tota b: arket-oriented and

Akbelut will be z

other officials at

isinessmen seeling

dustrial modernia

an requiring cons

her plants. Turkish industr

an was seeking in

ent totalling 30 E

Turkey, which p

tic benefits from a

ne eight-year han-E

es itself as idealis

build war-dame.

peak of \$1.4 hills

987, a year before

ities. Following a pure

nded.

ext five years.

ngar said.

is over."

al

ZARQA (Petra) - Issues-city taxi drivers in Zarga have protested to local police against a parking ban in a plot assigned only for vehicles transporting passengers between Zarqa and other cities.

Several drivers, who said they were fined for parking in the lot, also took their complaints and grievances to Zarga deputies in the Lower House of Parliament. One deputy, Salameh Al Gbwein, took up the completet with the director of police depart-ment here. Brigadier Abdollah

iprisonment Herzog has one saying israel ke surope crowls he dithe remarks he.

He said israel According to a statement issued later, agreement was reached on allowing taxis to park once a project for asphalting part of the army street had been completed because the project pro-vides for an area for taxi parking. The police said that random

Al Gharaibch.

He said lively v

Sared with 20 par

per 100,000 in An

figures were for in

and did not man parking of taxis at a congested and did not rede area was bound to further compliupied Arab tente il activities. He me cate traffic problems.

Another complaint by Zarque ils allosted just he citizens was contained in a cable ited States gare k sent by a group of citizens to Minister of State for Parliamenuare metres. The tary Affairs Abdul Baqi Gammo saying that a committee set up to organise procedures and prepare the list of voters for municipal elections was "not qualified" to carry out its task. ined in Suda

alist detained for Shobaki, who is chairman of the mained in Order Committee entrusted with the sed this week his preparations for the election, said Mohammad Sar the process of registering the rity reasons, but cligible voters was going ahead according to a plan and without any complications.



fills Majesty King Hasseln Sunday meets with the crew of the Royal Jordanian (RJ) aircraft particienting in the Majaysian International Air Race

### King meets Malaysia air race crew

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty the race from Dubai to Amman, King Husseln Sunday met crews taking part in the Malaysis International Air Race 1990 and members of the international commis-

sson which organised the race and was briefed on the progress and the result of the race. Saqr Al Urdun (Falcon of Jor-

dan), the Royal Jordanian aircraft taking part in the race, came in third place in the eighth leg of

But the aircraft still retains first place in the race with a lead of two hours and 45 minutes. Sagr Al Urdun and the other craft, including three from Malaysia, will fly to Paris Tuesday on the final leg of the race.

King Hussein met with the Jordanian crew and congratu-

lated them on their achievement. King Hussein was accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Malaysian Ambassarior to Tordan

Feb. 5, 1990 from Paris and will end there with a ceremony for the presentation of the awards.

# The Malaysian race started

### The winner will receive a cash prize of 100,000 French francs.

## **NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF**

### King cables Canada governor-general

Al-IMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a congratulatory cable to Governor-General of Canada Raymon John Hnatyshyn, congratulating him on his appointment as governor-general to succeed Madam Jeanne Sauve, whose fiveyear term in office ended recently. King Hussein voiced hope for continued excellent ties of friendship and cooperation and wished the governor-general continued good health and happiness and the Canadian people further progress and prosperity.

### Legal Committee meets on Sharia courts

AMMAN (Petra) - The Lower House of Parliament's Legal Committee held a meeting Sunday, chaired by its chairman Hussein Mujalli and discussed a law on formation of Sharia courts, a revised Sharia Courts Law and a revised law of the Higher Court of Justice.

### Arab information meeting opens

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan will take part in a three-day meeting of the Arab Information Standing Committee which will be held here Monday. The committee will discuss several issues, including the Palestine question, the influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants to Palestine, Arab-Afro and Latin American cooperation in the field of information, and Arab participation in the Seville international exhibition. Jordan's ambassador to Tunisia and its permanent representative to the Arab League, Taial Al Hassan, will represent the Kingdom at the meeting.

### CSC to take part in Cairo meeting

AMMAN (Petra) - The Civil Service Commission (CSC) will take part in a three-day conference on administration in the Arab World, due to be held in Cairo March 5. The commission will be represented by its Secretary-General Khalid Radaideh. The conference will discuss a number of issues, including structure of administration in the Arab World and the latest international developments in the area of administration.

### **Human rights exhibition opens**

ranian oil. wo-mgc he first 10 mount o15 million. These IRBID (Petra) — Deputising for the president of Yarmouk University, the dean of student affairs opened an exhibition entitled "Martin Luther King and Human Rights." The exhibition was organised by the university's cultural and public relations department in cooperation with the American Centre.

#### Turkey wants lown on Kunkat Citibank donates JD 16,000 to NHF

AMMAN (Petra) - Citicorp Bank / Citibank has donated JD 16,000 to the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) to encourage the foundation's activities. The donation follows a visit by Citibank Vice-chairman Paul Collins to Jordan in late 1989.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and

the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition of paintings by Alia Assessoura, Nabile Hilbert and Nawal Abdullah at Abdul Hasseed Shoman Foundation (19

An exhibition entitled "Models of the Jordanian plastic art" at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

A photographic exhibition on the Soviet armed forces at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

An exhibition of posters entitled "The Legacy of Martin Lather

A play entitled "Bottom of the Garden" (by the fumous relese

artist Nois Ree) at the Yarmonk University - 4:00 p.m.

A French film entitled "Un Flic" at the French Cultural Centre

Seriet documenturies at the Soviet Cultural Centre - 5:30 p.m.

THEATRE

King, Jr." at Yarmonk University.

### Migration symposium urges more research cooperation

IRBID (J.T.) - A three-day symposium on migration and people's movements ended Sunday at Yarmouk University with participants recommending closer cooperation among researchers in

A statement issued at the conclusion of the meeting arged various countries to exchange information about emigration and forced eviction of populations. The statement also called for the establishment of a joint working team to conduct research on emigration and people's movement in the area.

social studies in the Middle East.

The participants recommended November 1990 with the purpose of expanding studies in this re-The last session, held earlier

Sunday, discussed two research papers. One was submitted by Don Shatti from Oman and dealt with means of exploiting oil and its relation to the population in

The paper dealt on Oman's economic and environmental changes that accompanied economic activities like oil exploitation and the creation of pasture lands. The second research paper was

presented by a professor at Mid-dle East University in Ankara. The paper dealt with motives behind the emigration of people convening a similar symposium in and environmental adjustment

### King voices satisfaction

(Confinned from page 1)

of concern to their countries and the Arab Nation at large with particular attention to Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine.

The immigration constitutes a new threat to the Arab Nation. requiring further concerted efforts to contain its consequences," the president said. "The continued influx of Jews into Palestine entails grave danger not only for Palestine, but also for all Arab states," the president added\_

President Saleh described the 11 agreements signed by the four heads of state at their summit as giving further momentum to the

Salch said he briefed the summit on the process of unity between North and South Yemen. In a departure statement, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt underlined the importance of solidarity among the ACC countries in the face of the common

The Israeli idea of creating an alternative homeland for the Palestinians, the president said, "is of extreme danger not only for the Arab Nation but also for

He said that Israeli leaders in general and Yitzhak Shamir in particular realise that such an idea can only complicate matters for both sides, taking the Arabs

and Israel 40 or 50 years back. Mubarak said that the ACC should work towards creating an opportune climate and to end differences among Arab countries so as to pave the way for gennine Arab unity.

One of the major issues and challenges for the Arabs, the president said, is the water problem which is on the minds of all Arabs. "We ought to exert great efforts in this concern because water is the source of life for the Arab Nation," the president said. President Saleh later arrived in

Saudi Arabia, where he briefed King Fahd on the outcome of the ACC summit in Amman, accord-

Riyadh Radio reported that as soon as Saleh landed at the Hafr, Al Baten post in northeast Saudi Arabia, which Fahd is currently visiting, he went into a closeddoor meeting with the Saudi

### Engineers elect council

(Continued from page 1) "Most of the White candidates are associated with the establishment, while some of the Green candidates are themselves unemployed engineers," said another voter. "When you think about who will take your interests closer to heart, whether an employed engineer

of a government manager, it is not too hard to choose," he said. Bashir Al Jaghbir, a civil engineer, was the only member of the "White" ticket who managed to secure a place on the executive council. He defeated his Green rival Yassin Taraw-

nch, with 2,138 to 1,986 votes. The following is the list of the new executive council of the association:

Ismail Brewish (president), Fathi Hiyasat (vice president), Khaled Ramadan (civil engineering), Bashir At Jaghbir (civil engineering), Abdul Latif Al Hadidi (architectural engineering), Ghassan Abdul Maiid (mechanical engineering),

Mohammad Nazzal (chemical engineering), Mazen Rial (mining engineering), and Musa Maita (electrical engineering).

Although observers expected

the number of voters to in-

crease to 6,000 this year from the 5,000 in 1988, the total votes cast Saturday were 4,264. Observers said that the unemployment of young engineers may have added to the decrease in registered voters. To be chigible to vote, en-

gineers have to pay a yearly fee of JD 30. Although the number of engineers in the country is estimated at 22,000, only 9,361 were eligible to vote this year. The association, like most

other professional unions and organisations, has served as a prominent forum; for airing political views and thoughts in the absence of political parties in the Kingdom.

Association officials say that they expect the role of the professional unions to take on a slightly different character in the age of democracy.

## Petra Bank staff return to work

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Petra Bank employees resumed work Sunday, ending a three-day sit-in after reaching a compromise with the management over their demands, marking the biggest such protest organised by any labour union or association in Jordan in the last 20 years.

The protest ended after the management committee, appointed by the government following an Economic Security Committee (ESC) order last August taking over the management, and the Jordan Banking and Insurance Employees Association (JBIEA) signed an agreement late

The agreement, a copy of which was obtained by the Jordan Times, was signed after an intensive nine-and-a-halfhour meeting which grouped the association representing the employees - the management committee and the Ministry of Labour.

The management agreed to give employees, especially the lower-income ones, slightly higher increments then those it proposed one day before the sit-in began Tuesday. The bank's printing press em-ployees are included in the

increment programme. although their demands for full benefits like those of the bank employees - such as medical insurance, provident fund and two-month boots - were not discussed by the two parties.

According to one employee, the demands of the press workers will be discussed independently by the association in future negotiations with the

The management also agreed to take full responsibility for the losses of the employees' provident fund, which amounts to JD 700,000, with good value date;" that is, adjusting the interest income of the fund for the investment

In addition, the management agreed to establish a personnel structure and pay scale whereby the employees will be graded and assured of promotions within three years. The structure will be discussed with the association before it is finalised.

The employees were demanding a fair personnel structure because, according to a branch manager, "There are branch managers that have a monthly 1,000. This is not fair." The management also

salary of JD 250, while others in the same position take JD

agreed not to resort to arbitrary dismissals. However, there was no mention of reinstating the 12 who were fired under the new management although their reinstatement was a demand made during the protest. But, according to one of those who were sacked, the association has agreed to take on each case and try to rein-

state them.
The employees had strongly expressed more concern with the reputation and credibility of the bank, as well as with the management's "treatment of the employees" rather than financial benefits as the central theme of their protect action. The protesters complained that the management was behind the "bad image of the bank with their slander against this national institution and its em-

ployees through the media." They also complained that the management had failed in putting the bank on its feet, and that they were "wasting too much time on unnecessary bureaucracy and forgetting about our clients and international business."

Regarding this issue, the agreement stipulates that both the management and the employees will ensure the continuity of the bank through support for the employees and the institution, and "to improving the relationship between the management and the employees for the sake of protect-

ing the bank." The employees felt "triumphant" on their first day of work after the sit-in, and clients celebrated with the employees by bringing in break-fast in the morning and "kumafa," an Arabic sweet, at moonat one branch. Some clients deposited large amounts of cash "in support of the bank and its steadfast employees," as one client rold the Jordan

That the employees appeared to be happy over their return to work was confirmed by the general manager, Bassam Atari. He told the Jordan Times Sunday that the employees "seem to be in good spirits and happy."

We feel we have gained the confidence of the employees by signing this agreement, which we feel was reasonable and within our boundaries," Atari said.

He added that it appeared that many clients deposited large amounts of money in the bank Sunday, but did not have any information on whether there were any losses that the bank may have incurred during the protest.

### Cairo satisfied with trade links with Jordan

By Caroline Faraj Special to the Jordan Times

CAIRO — Egyptian Minister of International Cooperation Maurice Makramallah has expressed satisfaction with the level of economic cooperation between Jordan and Egypt, and said that the two countries were taking the first steps towards implementing

income generating projects under a joint holding company. One of these projects is designed to produce sufficient lean meat for the Jordanian and Egyptian markets, he said in an interview with the Jordan Times. The two countries are also preparing the way for joint fishery projects and a plan for joint production of seeds for farming, he added.

Makramallah said the two countries could be facing difficulties in trade exchanges, but the

problems could be settled once the causes have been identified.

Noting that both Egypt and Jordan are rescheduling debts due to foreign countries and banks, Makramallah said debt rescheduling cannot solve the two countries' economic problems, "All these agreements can only offer a breathing space, but sooner or later problems are bound to crop up again," Makramallah said. "The ideal thing is to arrange with the creditors to write off part of the debts and spread the rest over longer periods of time on easy terms," he added. Debts of Egypt and Jordan are a heavy burden but they form a very tiny part of the creditor countries' economic potentials, Makramallah said.

Apart from cooperation between Jordan and Egypt, the two countries are taking firm and

solid steps for cooperation with Iraq and North Yemen, their partners in the four-member Arab Cooperation Conneil (ACC), Makramallah said. He said that one should follow the example of the European Community in gradual integration towards unity. Europe took 35 years of preparations and diligent work to arrange for unity in 1992 and the Arabs should follow the European footsteps in terms of planning and preparations before jomping into similar unity, Makramailah cautioned.

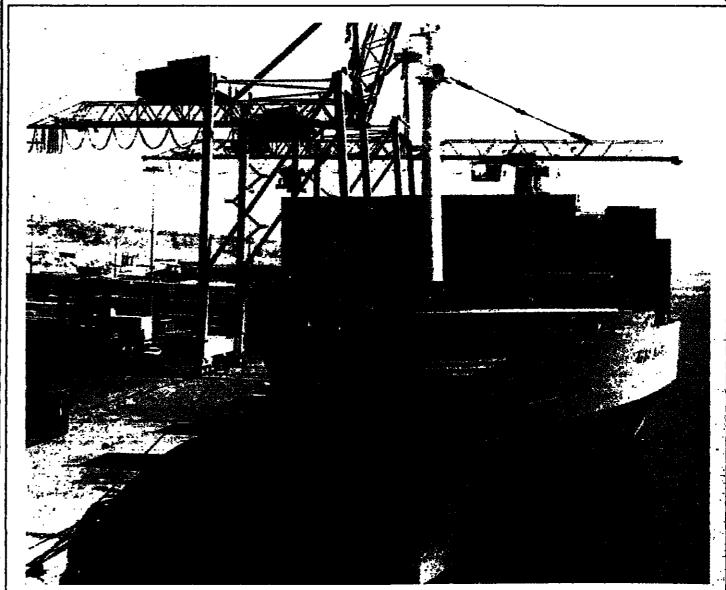
As a first step, integration should be realised within the members of the three Arab economic groups — the ACC, the Arab Maghreb Union and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) --- while allowing for broad level cooperation among the three groupings, Makramallah said.

The ACC, which was formed one year ago, he said, has a long way to go before being enabling itself to adopt full integration measures.

The Arab World can face a united Europe in 1992 provided that the Arab countries unite in their attitudes, resources and common goals," Makramallah

He said that Arab countries import billions of dollars worth of products from Europe, conducting the transactions individually and without a great negotiating power.

The trade exchange, he said, can be conducted in bulk and at better terms and conditions and lower cost if the Arab blocs conduct trade operations as a single group. By acting as one body, Makramallah said, the Arab World can have greater weight,



## **Entrust Your Valuables to the Experts**

For 35 years, Amin Kawar & Sons Co. has been providing professional services in shipping, chartering, air freight clearance, freight forwarding. cargo surveying & supervision, as well as insurance coverage, in addition to acting as correspondents of major P & I Clubs. We've gone practically everywhere, delivering goods safely and efficiently... because you can't afford mishaps along the way.

**Amin Kawar & Sons Co** 









ive-year struck is nan, Iraqi and similarined over 2001. Official south have at least that is ranian side of the y to launch by

35 time and place with the concerned institutions.

a.m. - 5 p.m.).

### Jordan

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Facsimile: 661242

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### Let actions be the key

THE POLITICAL communique issued at the end of the Arab Cooperation Council's (ACC) summit in Amman Saturday made references to practically all pressing and urgent conflicts facing the entire Arab World. The communique called, inter alia, for stopping the influx of Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine and other occupied territories because that constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and human rights and poses an open aggression against the Palestinian people and the entire Arab Order. In this vein, the Arab leaders seem to suggest that there is a distinction that can be made between Jewish immigration to Israel per se and such immigration to the occupied territories. This distinction is in fact untenable and falacious. All Arabs know only too well that immigration to Israel per se would have a spin-off effect on the occupied territories in the final analysis. There is no practical way to prevent Jewish immigrants to Israel from ending up in the occupied territories or causing other Israelis from transferring themselves to these territories under the pressure of new arrivals. And this is not the only deficiency in the ACC summit's treatment of the Soviet Jewish influx to Palestine. It is one thing to demand an end to such immigration and quite another to deploy effective measures and policies to realise such an objective. Jewish immigration to Israel or to the occupied territories is not going to end simply because the Arab World has asked for it. Jewish immigration may end only when potent and effective policies are adopted by the Arab countries against it. The summit's communique was silent on what real actions the ACC countries have in mind to achieve the desired objective. And what applies to Societ Levich installer the countries that the silent of the countries to Societ Levich installer the countries that the countries to Societ Levich installer the countries to Societ Levich installer the countries of the countries to Societ Levich installer the countries of the countries of the countries to Societ Levich installer the countries of the applies to Soviet Jewish immigration also applies to the other vital

issues and conflicts addressed by the ACC summit.

For example, the Palestinian people under occupation will be most happy to have earned the praise of the summit in their heroic struggle against Israeli occupation and oppression. Yet the ongoi intifada expects more than an expression of pride and praise in order for it to continue and develop. Perhaps the pronou of support for the Palestinians implies tangible and meaningful aid as well. Otherwise the expression of full support for the Palestiman's legitimate rights to self-determination and independent statehood on their national soil would simply be incomplete. Nor are the references to the Iraq-Iran conflict and the Lebanese tion be sufficient without added guidelines on how the ACC member countries intend to pursue the goals of ending these crises in effective ways. Surely the Arab peoples concerned are yearning not only for pious resolutions on these issues but also for

meaningful ways and means to address them. Perhans, the ACC summit cannot and could not go beyond the decisions that it has adopted. Even more probable is the proposition that the Arab leaders had in mind a series of effective policies when they addressed the varied conflicts confronting the Arab countries. It is not only natural but also logical that the ACC summit would not want to reveal all its inner thoughts and confidential decisions for that would be self-defeating and counterproductive. The future is the better judge of this. That is why on the surface of things the Arab peoples concerned would attach more importance to the series of agreements approved and signed by the four members of the ACC. The biggest comfort to the peoples of the ACC countries is to know that real and effective

### **JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS**

measures are being taken to consolidate and strengthen the ACC and the 11 cooperation agreements signed at the Amman summit would indeed go a long way to fortify that conviction.

JORDANIAN dailies on Sunday hailed the positive and fruitful outcome of the ACC summit in Amman and gave prominence to the speeches of the four Arab leaders at the opening and final

Al Ra'i daily dwelt in particular on King Hussein's address in which he pinpointed the weaknesses in the Arab stand and underlined the need for collective action in the face of Zionist moves in the occupied territories. King Hussein also referred to the ongoing propaganda campaign being waged by Israel against Jordan and the continued influx of Jews into Palestine where they are settled on Arab land. The paper said only serious efforts and unity among the Arab countries can put a stop to Israel's practices and defiance of the Arab Nation. The paper referred also to the situation in the Gulf where, it said, there is urgent need to end the no-war-no-peace situation and praised President Saddam Hussein for his open call on Iran to respond favourably to the calls and the urgent need of peace. King Hussein, said the paper, has appealed to the Arab World to stand together and to deal with world developments at all levels and to meet the challenge posed on the Arabs by Israel and its inhuman practices in the Palestinian land.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily criticises the Jordan Electricity Company for charging subscribers in advance for their power consumption. Salah Abdul Samad says the company has been sending out its teams to conduct a mere assessment of each subscriber's consumption basing its estimates on such assessment alone without real reading of the metres. This practice is illegal and violates article 12 of the Jordanian Constitution, the writer notes. He says that imposing charges on people in advance is an illegal action and tantamount to confiscating people's assets with no crime committed. The writer says that it seems that the company is in need of funds and has resorted to this practice to get loans from the subscribers. But, he says, that such loans should not be granted if the creditor is not convinced, at a time when subscribers, are facing economic hardships in Jordan.

Al Dustour daily said that the ACC has accomplished further achievements which can only lead towards integration. The four ACC leaders who signed agreements bringing their countries one more step closer to unity, have underlined in their speeches the importance of unity among Arab states, not only to deal with the economic situation but also to fend off danger represented in the presence of hostile forces on the eastern and western flanks of the Arab World. The paper highlighted King Hussein's major address in which he described the ACC as the nucleus for building the aspired Arab unity. It also highlighted the speeches of the three other leaders who echoed King Hussein's views concerning the Jewish immigration issue, Lebanon, the Gulf and the economic situation in the Arab World. The ACC summit, the paper said. was a precious opportunity for the four leaders to embark no further steps towards unity.

By Waleed Sadi

# ACC has yet to deliver

IN THE wake of the first anniversary of the Arab Cooperation Council many Arab enthusiasts are poking questions about the speed with which the goals and aspirations of the Council are being translated into actions. Also on the occasion of the just concluded ACC summit Arab eyes are focused on the direction of the ACC. Most of all the Arab peoples of the four Arab states that make up the ACC are concerned lest this new embryonic grouping of Arab ates end up where the Arab League has ended; a talking machine. With the kind of high expectations that were generated by the creation of the ACC a year ago, the Arab peoples of Iraq, Jordan, Egypt and Yemen are impatiently waiting for their respective governments to deliver tangibly and concretely on their promises to transform this new Arab formation into a truly meaningful and effective nucleus for a broader Arab unification scheme.

Thus far, the steps taken to materialise these high expectations have been too slow and too little for the liking of the Arab peoples affected most by the ACC. No approaching spectacular actions have been taken so far and no great leaps forward are being projected. On the contrary there is a growing apprehension that the methodology of the ACC is reminiscent of that long pursued by the dying Arab League. At best, the ongoing measures undertaken by the concerned Arab governments resemble the traditional and orthodox Arab ways of developing bilateral relations, Much more is expected of the four ACC countries and much more has to be done to avoid the kind of cynicism that is usually generated everytime Arab governments talks about Arab unity. Uppermost on the minds of all Arabs who turned euphoric about the prospects of the ACC is to avoid at all cost the dinosaurian ways of the Arab League system which after so many decades has become obsolete and irrelevant for all intents and

purposes.

The negative signals and indicators that all is not well and sound

The negative signals and indicators that all is not well and sound with the steps undertaken already towards unifying the four Arab states are indeed plentiful. For starters, the tarrif barriers between them are anything but been dismantled. Freedom of travel between the four has still a long way to go before reaching the level that could suggest that the four countries are fast approaching the desired stage of unity and integration. Human contacts between the peoples of the four Arab states on most relevant levels is anything but growing or consolidating. No major steps have been adopted to unify or even coordinate the economies of the four states. Currency unification is not even contemplated much less considered. As for their policies, whether domestic or external, there are only faint whispers about putting the four countries on the same wave length. For example at a time when Egypt condemned the recent attack on the Israeli tourists, none of the other members made similar pronouncements. Moreover, there is no talk whatsoever about unifying or even coordinating the defences of the member states of the ACC. To put it more bluntly there is hardly any flesh on the skeleton of the ACC and not much of that is projected to occur as far as one can

Perhaps there is more than meets the eye and what goes on behind the scenes would paint a brighter picture than the one I have portrayed. Maybe there are a series of breakthroughs that have yet to be announced. There is nothing more that would please the minds and hearts of Jordanians, Iraqis, Egyptians and Yemenis than to prove their preliminary assessments wrong. As a layman, I for one, would never rest till I see and feel solid proof that the ACC is indeed a healthy Arab structure moving forward on solid grounds every step of the way. I yearn for the moment when our Egyptians, Iraqis, Jordanians and Yemenis are treated equally in every Arab country that makes up the ACC. I also yearn for the moment when borders between the four countries are torn down and freedom of travel between them becomes as fast and uncumbersome as that that exists within the European Community countries for example. After all that is exactly what our governments had promised our peoples when they thought of the ACC in the first place. And until human contacts between the peoples of the four Arab states have been elevated to a level that befits all the rosy talk about the ACC, the entire exercise will remain a suspect in my mind and like-minded people across the

I certainly envy the German people for the speed and seriousness with which they pursue their unification plans. It could not have escaped the minds of Arab peoples everywhere that the German people in East and West Germany have moved with great speed and courage to reunite themselves against formidable odds in a matter of weeks at a time when the Arab World has been talking about unifying for over six decades with no result in sight. Of course I am equally envious of the ECC countries for the serious and meaningful way with which they have waged their unity in a matter of short years and against giant obstacles. And of course I am most depressed to see every. Arab attempt to unify the Arab peoples end up derailed by an open ended marathon of rhetorics. That is why I cannot be satisfied with the pace of ongoing ACC steps. There is no hope for the Arab World in the face of the new and growing challenges and dangers that have crupted everywhere in the wake of the dismantlement of the Communist citadels across East Europe and the Soviet Union, except through forging genuine unity schemes instead of building sand castles everywhere.

# ANC exiles prepare to go home

By Angus Shaw

LUSAKA, Zambia — For thousands of African National Congress activists, the long, hard years of political exile are all but over. They are going home, probably before year-end.

Most exiles at the ANC's external headquarters are expected to return well before a national conference scheduled for Dec. 16, the organisation's first full-scale meeting inside South Africa since it was outlawed there in 1960.

"I can't wait to smell the coal smoke of Soweto," said Chris, an ANC mechanic in Lusaka who refused to give his full name. The 28-year-old black South

African grew up near Johannesburg in the sprawling Soweto township where the dawn horizon is laden with smoke from tens of thousands of coal fires.

He said he headed a militant youth group before he fled to Zambia to escape arrest by South African police for alleged sabotage in 1979. He did guerrilla training in neighbouring Tanzania before being attached to the motor pool in Zambia to work variously as a mechanic, driver and bodyguard to top ANC offi-

Chris is one of many ANC fugitives — estimates run as high as 3,000 — who came to Zambia, one of Africa's poorest nations, and made their homes in rundown brick shacks in Lusaka's unkempt, decaying suburbs.

As part of a sweeping reform programme, South African President F.W. de Klerk on Feb. 2 lifted a 30-year ban on the ANC. On Feb. 10, he freed its leader, Nelson Mandela, who had served 27 years of a life sentence for plotting the violent overthrow of the white-controlled government.

The reforms cleared the way for the external wings of the ANC, long the target of bomb attacks and retribution, to return home and reorganise itself openly as a political force inside South

"Everyone is extremely excited about going home," said ANC information chief Pallo Jordan. "We have lived with all sorts of threats for such a long time it would be pointless to worry about our safety now."

The exiles will be leaving behind the peeling-paint walls of a handful of small offices located on a garbage-strewn alley behind. a used car lot and second-hand furniture store in downtown Lusaka.

The dingy headquarters is a far cry from the slick corridors of power in South Africa, the continent's richest nation.

A lone telex machine functions sporadically, and one of the two telephones at ANC headquarters recently was dead for more than six weeks, adding to persistent criticism of chronic inefficiency and general malaise that is ascribed to the would-be govern-

ment-in-waiting. The ANC says it first set up in Zambia in the early 1970s to tap its courier networks from South Africa through Botswana and

As the number of exiles grew

and many were in transit for military training in Angola, Tan-zania and the Soviet Union — so did the threat of attacks and infiltration by South African

The organisation, explains spokesman Tom Sebina, spread its living quarters around the Zambian capital so as not to concentrate its people in large groups. He believes this may have been why there were injuries but no deaths in a score of bombings over the past decade.

Ranking political officials and guerrilla leaders were split up and igned separate safe houses in a city where just one third of dwellings are connected to waterborne sewer systems. Few of the 35 members of the national executive committee have home Exiled South Africans opened

families, and the ANC acquired a 3.000-acre farm Chongela farm, near the

Chongela River, aimed to but did not always succeed in making the ANC self-sufficient in corn, eggs, vegetables, meat and poultry. When there were times of sur-

plus, an Angolan government cargo plane collected the com once every two weeks for distribution at ANC camps in northern Angola, Sebina says. Sebina, 52, who knew Mandela

before his imprisonment, last saw his own family and the township of his childhood in 1965.

"I have been away so long I've forgotten what I miss," he said. "When you leave, you are separated from everything you love and enjoy. That is the hard part."

First in Senegal and then Lusa-ka, Sebina and fellow South Africans found it difficult to adjust to other African cultures. In Zambia he laments the pervasiveness of "bubblegum pop music" and Japanese karate movies — as well as the fact that uncleared garbage and broken drains have left more than 70 Zambian city dwellers dead from cholera so far this

Like all full-time ANC officials, Sebina receives a food ration and free medical care but no salary. Instead, as a middle-level official, he gets a monthly spending allowance of about 900 Zambian kwacha (\$35) and lives frugally in a cramped two-room township-style brick house.

The ANC's international affairs chief, Thabo Mbeki, has a rented suburban home paid for mainly by his wife Zanele, a staffer at the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. while Chris Hani, the urbane military chief of staff who holds an arts degree, shares a bungalow with two bodyguards. When militant Steve Tshwete is not roaming foreign capitals garnering support, his driver doubles as general assistant.

As ANC leaders began prepar-ing in February for their first preliminary talks with the Pretoria government to clear obstacles to full-scale negotiations, a new conciliatory mood also emerged at Radio Freedom, the organisation's Lusaka-based sta-

Most of the hostile rhetoric has gone, says announcer Sipho Malata, but one signature tune, a revolutionary song calling the masses to arms and punctuated by automatic gunfire, is still beamed daily into South Africa from Zambian government trans-

## **Dubcek has no regrets** about not fighting invasion

By Robert Barr The Associated Press

LONDON - Alexander Dubcek, the Czechoslovak leader whose experiment in "Socialism with a human face" was crushed by Warsaw Pact forces in 1968, says the decision not to resist the invasion prevented a bloodbath.

Dubcek also said he believed his colleagues had given him sedatives in an attempt to curb his temper during a showdown with former Soviet leader Leonid

"I know that newreel film shot at the time showed the people angry and ready for any sacrifice. Perhaps our army also would have been willing to stand up and fight. But I think that the decision we made at the time was correct," Dubcek said in an interview broadcast Monday night on independent television.

"If we had resisted, which is pected, we would have drowned in blood," Dubcek said.

Granada Television, which produced the interview for its World in Action" programme, called it as Dubcek's first extended interview with Western journalists in 20 years.

The interview was conducted

earlier this month by the producers of "Invasion," Granada's 1980 dramatisation of the Warsaw Pact invasion in August 1968 and the confrontation in Moscow the following October between Dubcek and Brezhnev.

The producers gave Dubcek a videotape of the programme, and the interview shows him reacting to various scenes. Comments by Dubcek, now chairman of the national assembly, were trans-lated into English and dubbed into the programme. Arrested after the invasion and

taken to Moscow, Dubcek said he had decided he would not cooperate in any negotiations intended to produce a written agreement with the Soviets. Dubcek, then first secretary of

the Czechoslovak Communist Party, said he told Prime Minister Oldrich Cernik he had resigned. His colleagues refused to accept his resignation.

tion won three concessions from the Soviets: No justification for the invasion, no agreement to cancel Czechoslovakian reforms, and no acceptance of the right of any other Communist country to negotiate Czechoslovakia's fu-

The talks produced harsh mo-

When my colleagues read out

the draft to me before the signing ceremony, I told them: "Look. you know me. You know my temperament. I cannot guarantee that once I sit down and face them across a table I'll just sign it. I could rain everything. I may not be able to control myself. That's the danger.

"They kept saying, 'calm down, calm down.' I know now they had been giving me sedatives not injections, but tablets, vitamins and other sedatives that would make me amenable and keep me happy," Ducek said.

He denied that he was given any injections, as the "Invasion" film claimed.
"I don't know how many tab-lets Vilad," Dubcek said. "In this

kind of situation you can take any number without effect. I know I look a pretty quiet man - smiling, peaceful, looking more

"Anyway, the tablets simply didn't work."

The film showed Dubcek losing his temper, telling Brezhnev that negotiations were a waste of time and that Soviet leaders were blind to their own faults.

"They goose-stepped out, just like that (in the film) and left us."

To the Editor:

"By standing up against them and adopting a position which I knew they couldn't possibly accept, I set out to create an atmosphere which would force them to break off, which is what happened, as the film shows, they left the hall, the document was unsigned, and a total split opened up," he said.

But Dubcek said the Czechoslovaks had to compromise "to avoid bloodshed at home and to make sure that all the members of our delegation returned to Pra-

gue safely." On Oct. 16, Dubcek and all but one of his colleagues signed a treaty accepting the temporary stationing of Soviet troops in

Czechoslovakia. "I'm sure the compromise was necessary," Dubcek said. "It arose from a situation where we tried to salvage all that could be

motive in finally adding my signa-"Even after I had disrupted the

meeting, at that moment I simply felt a greater weight of responsibility on me than on anyone else, because of the cons This is why I did what I did, and I let history judge me.

### **East German Social Democrats rise to** threshold of power

By Mark Heinrich

LEIPZIG, East Germany -- East Germany's Social Democrats have risen from a shadowy resistance movement to the threshold of power in a country gripped by

40 years of Communist dogma. Since the November revolution that swept away the Communist old guard, the SPD party has eclipsed other reform groups — its former allies against Stalinist

It did so by promoting a Western formula for political success — the regulated free market economy - while other reform groups clung to an untried "third way" between Communism and capitalism.

Ibrahim Boehme, SPD's newly elected candidate for prime minister in free elections due on March 18, has struck the pose and coined the prose of a Western campaign veteran. Clasping his hands above his

bead in a victory salute before 500 cheering congress delegates on Friday night, Boehme beamed and said: "Thank you for your trust. We are first a democratic party and then a Social Democra-"I am convinced we will be the

strongest party in East Germany on March 18. We will be a credible player in democratic competition because we never claimed a monopoly on truth."

A handful of obscure dissidents including Boehme revived the

SPD in October, 43 years after its forcible postwar absorption by the Soviet-backed Communists. The SPD has since soared to a commanding 50 per cent plus I sure millions of people who fear say.

upheaval as East and West Germany move towards unification. It has won praise from Social Democratic groups throughout Europe and attracted speakers

on its behalf. Electoral rivals have faded either out of reluctance to drop idealistic Socialist goals or because they had appeased the Stalinist order.

from West Germany to campaign

The SPD's founding covenant, which was to be ratified by the congress which was ending on Sunday, calls for a market economy with strong social benefits to counter capitalist excess.

This is a virtual carbon copy of the formula responsible for West Germany's affluence and one which most East Germans would like to emulate. The platform also commits the

SPD to German unification, desired by 75 per cent of East Germans, and demilitarisation of the two Germany's for which majorities in both states yearn. As a sign of his intention to build consensus, Boehme has spoken in favour of reconciliation

body should have his past auto-matically held against him. Boehme was a card-carrying Communist for nine years until 1976 when he walked out in outrage at human rights abuses.

with the Communists, saying no-

The SPD's closest rivals in opinion polls are the Christian Democrats (CDU) with about 13 per cent support from voters. Despite backing from Bonn's governing party of the same name, the CDU has suffered from its tarnished past as a satel-

lite of the Communists. "They were neither Christian standing in pre-election polls with nor democratic before Novem-a centrist platform meant to reas-ber," poll campaign Foes like to

### **LETTERS**

Salvation

History's international arsonist, Hulagu, burnt our resourceful Baghdad library. Euclid, the larcenist, transported our intelligence to his country and dwelled on it. Richard the Lion-Heart, injected our soul with segregation. The Turks, provided us with the essence of backgammon and procrastination. Sykes dissected us and Picot arrogated our resources. Balfour presented our land to others. And Zion, benefitted from all the latter atrocities. What did we do about it? Simply, contributed with our arrogant ignorance and severe apathy to further deterioration. Reaching the lowest law of the abyss, we sit idle contemplating the carrages

in Lebanon, and salute the martyrs in the occupied lands. Friends, at some point in history, our forefathers, enjoyed a unique supremacy, which emanated from their sheer unity. Their vast knowledge ranged from mathematics to medicine, which incidentally enabled them to treat the plague when Europe was suffering from its tragic toll. Our forefathers stood united in the face of all challenges and left us a priceless legacy. Yet, separated, we have gone astray.

Our salvation is emerging from within the inner sinews devoted of one man, a descendant of the Great Arab Revolt. One who has devoted his entire life to the Arab cause, continuously, seeking justice and unity. Travelling between bretheren attempting solidarity, roaming the world for recognition, reaching the remote, he is so close to us, yet we fail to acknowledge and support him fully. It is time to adopt his path before it is too late. We must revive the unity that will undoubtedly propel us into the prosperous future, nurtured and guided by the man who will make all the difference.

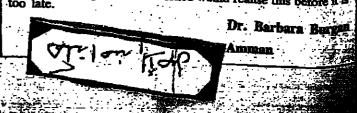
Ali Malhas

### Why war?

To the Editor: Reading the newspaper can bring mixed feelings of joy and sorrow, with different events around the world. But after reading the Feb. 14's Jordan Times (supposed to be Valentines Day, with love flowing around for the dear ones) one's heart would cry loud; to see how mothers are maimed by the loss of their beloved, in cast Beirut war, and how a brother (fighting for Aoun) finds the corpse of his blood-brother (fighting for Samir Geagea) and how he breaks into tears. I wouldn't call myself completely ignorant in politics, but as a human being and a mother, I would definitely be

right to call this an unhuman, unwanted and unasked for wat.

It does not matter where the problem lies, or who is wrong or right; why a war? Natural tragedies are enough, to add to them. man-made disasters. There are many constructive alternatives to deal with a problem other than war. I sincerely hope those concerned would realise this before # \*



# Goddess theory creates storm

By Peter Steinfels

i Yemenic are by sen the four by

een them become within the Er

ill that is exact.
when they the

elevated to a le

ded people active

for the speak unification plat to peoples order to people order to themselves to themselves to themselves to themselves to themselves to the people or the p

i time when the

over six decads:
y envious of the i
way with white

years and again seed to see created by a contract of the seed to see created by a contract of the seed of

/ I cannot be as ore is no hope to rowing challenged in the wake a

ICTOSS East Euro

æk sasd

y standing ap acadopting a positive they couldn't

pt, I set out h.

esphere which w

to break off, w

rened, as the firms

the hall, the der

gned, and a totals

at Dubcek said te

ks had to come

e sure that all the

delegation return safely."

'n Oct. 16, Dabet:

of his college.

ty accepting the coming of Some

I'm sure the come

essary," Duber

se from a sinain

d to salvage alte;

aged, and that we

ive in finally adder

Even after I hadét

sting, at that more

a greater weight

ty on me than one

ause of the

s is why I did whall

history judge 🗷

agu, buni or 🖻

ist, transported of it. Richard the is

he Turks, promiser asstruction. Sylast

Balfour present

on all the late ?.

notributed with of:

her deterioration !

from their sheet at ematics to see he plague who is refathers snot eless legacy. Yels

hin the inner spain at Arab Revot. Or cause, community ween brethers s

recognition, not we fail to school the his path being it adoubtedly project under by the san

ar?

blem lies, or

, are enough

would realise this

ion

choslovakia.

he said.

genuine unity si

MARUA GIMBUTAS is an eminent archaeologist who says she believes the world once lived in peace. It was during the Stone Age, she says, when goddesses were worshipped and societies were centered on women.

Then, about 6,000 years ago, this Old European culture, in which the two sexes lived in harmony with one another and with nature, was shattered by patriarchal invaders who installed beir warlike gods in place of the life-generating Great Goddess.
It is a thesis that has made the

68-year-old professor of archaeology at the University of Califor-nia at Los Angeles a heroine among many feminist social critics and religious thinkers and a controversial figure, to say the least, among her colleagues.

References to her theories are sprinkled liberally throughout a growing literature about goddessbased religion. For some time feminist writers have been seeking non-patriarchal mythologies and rituals in Jungian psychology, reconstructed notions of witchcraft, or even in pure creations of the imagination. But Dr. Gimbutas gives them something more: the seeming stamp of science and the reassurance of history.
Her work was a major sholarly

source for Riane Eisler's "The Chalice and the Blade," a sweeping analysis of cultural evolution that has become a minor classic in the women's movement. In "The Once and Future Godders," a new book on Goddess symbols and images, Elinor W. Gadon. calls Dr. Gimbutas's research germinal and fundamentally important.

"Mariia Gimbutas is the one world-class scholar showing that what feminists wished were true is in fact true," said John Loudon, a senior editor at Harper & Row who worked on the archaeologists book published last year, "The Language of the Goddess."

Dr. Gimbutas is indeed a prolific scholar, the author of 20 books, including a monumental study of Bronze Age Indo-European cultures, and more than 200 articles. She has directed five excavations in Europe, reads more than 20 languages and brings to her work an extraordinary knowledge of European folklore and mythology.

But the skeptcism about this thesis by many leading archaeologists and anthropologists is unmistakable, althoug it pressions of respect for Dr. Gim-

buttes's other cognibutions. Yet the growing acceptance of her theories among nonexperts has led some of these scholars to feel that they should make their own criticism more widely known.

Dr. Gimbetas argues that between 7000 B.C. and 3500 B.C. the people of Europe lived in sodentary agricultural societies that worshiped the Great God-dess, delighted in nature, shunned war, built comfortable settlements rather than forts and crafted superb ceramics rather than weapons. The social system was matrilineal. Women headed clans or served as queen-priestesses. Men laboured as hunters and builders. But neither men nor women dominated the other sex.

Death was not absent from this world. Deathwielding Goddesses are found among the female deities that predominated in this period but their worship, Dr. Gimbutas theorises, was always closely linked to themes of life

and regemenation. Between roughly 4000 B.C. and 3500 B.C. this peaceful and harmonious "Old Europe" was shattered by waves of Indo-European invaders on horseback, the theory holds. These marauders from the Russian steppes transformed Europe. Their warrior gods dethroned the nurturing Great Goddess. Her various tranifestations were incorporated into the male-dominated panthcons as wives, daughters or consorts, sometimes eroticised like Aphrodite or militarised like Athena. Patriarchy and hierarchy replaced sexual and social ceali-

The Goddess religion and its symbols went underground, puting on the masks of subordinate but still powerful female Greek and Roman deities, of the Virgin Mary, of mysterious figures in folklore and fairy tales. But a substratum of Old Europe survived in harvest customs and peasant beliefs about springs, rocks, trees and animals, in medieval magic and the practices that Christian authorities persecuted as witchcraft.

The secret stream is essential to decoding much of Western cultore, Dr. Gimbutas maintains, but it is also a source of ancient wisdom that modern civilisation must tan to counter its own alienation from nature.

It is a dramatic story of paradise lost and now rediscovered. Originally set forth in a 1974 book, "The Goddesses and Gods of Old Europe," it inspired, besides feminist thinkers, a number vated by the remarkable images Tringham said.



Dr. Marija Gimbutas says that the opposed whorks on ancient vase designs signifies the rule of goddesses in the cycle of time and life in neolithic Europe.

of ancient female figurines in Dr. Gimbutas's book and later publications.

But many other investigators of prehistoric Europe have not shared the enthusiasm. Bernard Wailes, a professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, says most of Dr. Gimbutas's peers consider her "immensely knowledgeable but not very good in criticial analysis."
Ruth Tringham is a professor of anthropology at the University

of California at Berkeley who is an authority on the same time and geographical area of prehis-toric Europe as Dr. Gimbutas. Choosing pages at random from "The Language of the Goddess," she repeatedly voiced dismay over assertions that demanded, she said, serious qualifications. "No other archaeologist I know

Linda Ellis, an archaeologist at California State University at San Francisco, who took courses from Dr. Gimbutas as an undergraduate at UCLA and has worked at some of the same archaeological sites in southern Europe said:

"We're looking at small agricultural villages of no more than between 10 and 25 homes. We can tell a lot about their economy, what they traded, what they made, what they ate, how they built homes, with whom they had contacts.

David Anthony, an assistant professor of anthropology at Hartwick College in Oneonta, New York, whose areas of research also coincide closely with Dr. Gimbutas's, said that, contrary to her claims, the cultures of Old Europe built fortified sites that indicate the presence of war-- New York Times

Focus on People

# Upstairs, downstairs

By Mariam M. Shahin

MANY young men and women leave their home countries to work "abroad", in the "lands of milk and honey," but only a few of them ever feel at home in host countries and only end as mere guestworkers". While some are often able to "set up house" and plan for a future for themselves and their families, the fact remains: a guestworker is forever a guest. Even more he or she is a working guest, in many instances a serving guest. To what degree social economic and political circumstance add to the often unfortunate circumstances of guestworkers could be discussed at great length, but what concerns us here is an almost feudal social attitude that prevails in the relationship between the served and

Whether in Western Europe, the Middle East or any other part of the world, foreign workers are normally hired to do the jobs that locals, for one reason or another, do not want to do. He or she is forever an outsider. An unknown. "The rest" only see him or her as "the maid", "the gardner", "the construction worker", or the "doorman". He or she never "belongs" in any sense.

This week an "unknown" speaks. She is a 30-year-old Filipina who has been living in Jordan for the past nine years. She has had three Jordanian employers. During her nine-year stay she has never had a Jordanian "friend". This week Rosa speaks about life in Jordan through the eyes of an outsider who was never "allowed

During the nine years that Rosa has lived in Jordan she travelled back home to the Philippines on five occasions, earned the equivalent of JD 150 a month and had an average of 8 hours a week off, on Sundays.

She says that compared to many other foreign workers and a lot of poorer Jordanians she is "well off". She sleeps in a warm room, eats good food and gets fancy hand-me-downs every once in a while from her "madam". What is different therefore about Rosa is not her economic status but rather her social status.

At 29 Ross is not married, she has no time for a boy friend and if she stays in Jordan for a few more years she feels she is not likely going to have either.

"It is very difficult for me because I rarely leave the house. I talk to my other relatives that live in Amman on the phone almost every day, but I don't see them," Rosa says. "The family I now have been working for for the last five years are very good to me. They have even said they want to find a husband for me so that I will stay with them. But that is very difficult. I am planning to go back to the Philippines soon and then we will see what happens."
Rosa's day begins at 6:00 a.m. and ends 21:00 p.m. on the

average, but when her employers are having a party or dinner the day becomes longer. She lives in a makeshift 2 by 3 metre room next to her employers house.

The things that keep Rosa busy during the day are almost too numerous to be counted. "Every morning I wake up at six, start preparing breakfast, then I wake up the children, I help the small

ones dress after they wash.
"So they have breakfast, then madam and sir wake up, they
the bick are almost ready to go to start coming to breakfast when the kids are almost ready to go to school by bus. While they have breakfast I air the rooms and start making the beds. After sir leaves, I do their bedroom and the bathrooms. Then I start cooking, sometimes madam helps and sometimes she doesn't. It depends on her schedule. After cooking, I look after the garden. This takes half an hour. Then I go back in to do some housework, dusting or vacuming, ironing, cleaning windows, you know," Rosa says without the slightest trace of mock in her voice.

So this is Rosa's morning, the afternoon must be pretty much the same. But how does Rosa feel about her job? "Well, I don't mind really because it is my job and 'my family' is very good with me. They don't treat me like some of their friends treat their house helpers. But I'd like to have a family of my own and teach my own kids how to do things. I love the kids here, but I feel like I am living for them. They like me a lot and we always do homework together." Rosa has a B.A. in English literature.

Her two previous employers were also nice people, but she says they overworked her and she hints at having been harassed as a single woman as well. She did not want to dwell on that. "Now I am with nice people and that is all that matter," she says.

Rosa admits that while no Jordanian has ever approached her to make friends, she never bothered to make an approach either. The little time that she has for herself she spends with her family" members and other people from the local Philippine community.

"There is no time for all this friendship business, and I don't think we have a lot in common either," Rosa says.

The last time she went to get her work permit renewed she had to pay the boys and the counter some money under the table so they would not make her come ten times. She says, "laughing," poor guys, they never thought that they would take money from a maid, but I probably make more money than they do. I am glad I am going back home soon because the economy here is getting

Rosa will leave Jordan at the end of 1990. She has never visited Petra, Jerash or even Aqaba. "No I haven't visited those places, they are for the tourists not the workers," she laughs.

### On the trail of a rinderpest vaccine ing it impossible to vaccinate the

By Talib Esmail

TILAHUN Daniels Yilma, born on his family's coffee farm in southern Ethiopia, and now Professor of Veterinary Microbiology and Immunology at the University of California, USA, believes he has genetically engineered a virus to make a vaccine that will halt the animal disease, rinderpest, which kills two million cattle a year worldwide and has even begun to affect

sheep and goats in India. In the 1960s and 1970s, an attempt was made to eliminate rinderpest from Africa with an early vaccine. But the campaign failed, and the disease returned for several reasons: it turned out not to be confined to herded was also pre among animals in the wild, makoccurred through movement of nomadic herds, and through the disruptions of wars; and significantly, since the vaccine required freezing and had to be imported. it was difficult to deliver. Yilma's vaccine can overcome

whole population; re-infection

this last hurdle. It does not need freezing, and can even be made The vaccine, developed with

\$870,000 funding from the US Agency for International Development (USAID), is based on the vaccinia virus which was used to eliminate smallpox in humans. Yilma has engineered this virus to make parts of the rinderpest virus and therefore stimulate a bull, cow or buffalo's immune system pest itself.

More of the vaccine can be made locally by "scarifying" or scratching a cow with a sample of the engineered vaccinia, and letting the vaccinia grow in the scratch — which it does without harming the cow. Upwards of 100.000 doses of the vaccine are produced by liquefying the resulting scab.

Although there is no doubt that the vaccine creates immunity, further field trials are necessary to determine how long that im-

munity lasts. However, there was controversy about the wisdom of re-releasing vaccinia into the environment, now that smallpox has been eradicated and human immunity to the pox viruses is weak. It could risk once again infecting the human population with

(WHO) discussed the issue and recommended that Yilma redevelop the vaccine using a safer strain.

This has proved successful and his new "Weitz" strain vaccine is awaiting clearance from the Animal Plant Health Inspectorate Service (APHIS) in the US. Once cleared, he can embark on the next and all-important step to determine its effectiveness by conducting field trials in a host

Rinderpest — the name comes from the German word for cattle plague -- is an ancient disease which used to infect cattle in Europe but is now largely prevalent in Asia, the Middle and

At present there are severe outbreaks of rinderpest in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Nigeria and in the Middle East.

Eradication of the virus is of major economic importance to many countries. Somalia, for example, earns 90 per cent of its foreign exchange through the sale of livestock products. During a rinderpest outbreak, however, these products are embargoed. And with the most virulent strains of rinderpest -- of which the Sudanese strain is one - the animal can die within 10-12 days.

Even more worrying, however, is the discovery in the last decade that the virus is transmissible between species — and that it is now affecting sheep and goats in India. This has major implications for the control of rinderpest, because the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)

At a meeting held last July, the estimates that there are more World Health Organisation than 100 million sheep and goats

Modern transportation and the export of live cattle between countries has also resulted in the disease being introduced into areas not previously affected (for example, Turkey was free of the disease from 1932 but was reinfected in 1970). In addition, many African countries have difficulties, both economic and political, in maintaining quarantines, monitoring berds and vaccinating young calves.

Such logistical problems and the war between Ethiopia and Somalia over the Ogaden region, stymied previous, intensive vaccination efforts to eradicate rinderpest. Natural and nomadic reservoirs of the virus require vaccines to be supplied continuously

to vaccinate young animals. The largest effort yet to eliminate rinderpest was the joint Programme 15 (JP15) from 1962-76, which attempted the mass vac-cination of all cattle in 22 countries from Central to West, East and North-East Africa --- covering a total of about 80 million

The "Plowright tissue culture vaccine" used in the programme was enormously successful in the early days and achieved signifi-cant reductions in the incidence of rinderpest. But by 1982, over one million cattle were once again infected. The same approach, using the same vaccine, is now again being tried in the latest fight by the Pan African

Rinderpest Campaign (PARC).

- PANOS fea tures.

## Marital tiff and interest rate rise — what's the link?

By Pierre Tran Reuter

LONDON - Question: What have an interest rate rise, a currency depreciation and a central banker's row with his wife got in common?

Answer: Everything or maybe nothing at all. At least that is how it would

be seen by advocates of a fashionable scientific theory called "chaos" that is increasingly being used to analyse financial market behaviour.

"Chaos theory challenges the conventional way of looking at contemplating is: things and that in itself is a very

Packing,

Air Freight Forwarding,

Customs Clearance,

Door-to-door Service,

Ticketing and

Reservation needs,

please call:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street

Shimeisani

P.O. Box 7806

Amman, Jordan Tel. 604676, 604696

For all your:

positive thing," said Richard Tickner, head of capital markets at London investment bank Midland Montagu. One supposedly unshakeable

market assumption has been that an increase in interest rates boosts the currency of the country where the rate is raised. Chaos questions this.

"It also just makes life a lot more complicated," said Avinash Persand, economist at brokers UBS-Philips and Drew. "The standard foreign ex-

change model assumes the cur-rency is affected by interest rates and inflation." But chaos suggests there may

not be a direct link between cause

**CROWN** 

INT'L EST.

packing, shipping.

forwarding, storaging, cleaning, door-to-door

Agents at over the world Tel: 664000, Fast: 666052 Thr: 22205 BESMCO JO P.O. Box \$26407

amman Jordan

and effect so that "a one per cent rise in interest rates could have an ambiguous effect on the curren-

cy," he said. With chaos, a currency fall is equally possible. Early work on chaos was done

at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, where the U.S. atom bomb was developed. The theory has already been applied to issues in the natural world, like weather

forecasting.
At the heart of the theory, and what makes it difficult to use to forecast events, is the idea of non-linear relationships between cause and effect.

EVERY .

DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED

MAINTENANCE

SERVICES

Non-specific events, small or large, may affect the market but

the time lapse before change emerges is unknown. Indeed, it is hard to discern which precise phenomenon triggers the change.

Tickner refers to the often cited example of chaos in observ-ing the natural world — the flap of a butterfly's wing over China may result in a storm over Bri-

He says he has been using mathematical concepts of chaos theory to try to better understand what really moves markets, rather than what we think moves

"Our objective is not based in alchemy," Tickner said.
Paul de Grauwe, professor of economics at Belgium's Louvain

STUDIO HAIG

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-

· JUMBO photo

\* Free enlarge-

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042

ment 20 x 30 cm

Swefieh tel: 823891

Professional Quality in

size 30% larger

1 Hour Service

University, who has applied the theory to currency trading, ques-tions the conventional wisdom that news drives markets. He argues that dealers' expectations are formed from a mix

of technical analysis and economic considerations. Chaotic behaviour, despite its name, is not random but follows a

pattern. But the pattern is made up of cycles which do not repeat themselves, so appear random. Behavious follows a pattern but that pattern is hard to forecast. De Grauwe said: "The name

chaos is misleading but it is used because it is attractive and combines the ideas of order and chaos at the same time."

Slide film

Processing by

Same Day Service

for all E6 films at .

Salbashian

Trading Co.

Wadi Saqra str.

Next to Petra Bank Headquarters

Tel : 633418

**Konica** 

### LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO RENT IN WEST AMMAN

**CALL SOHA** ΑT 

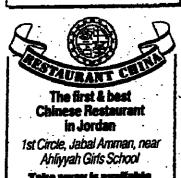
Saudi Real Estate 687821/22

### **EASTERN** DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICES INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING

FAX: 656 270 TEL: 621 775 POB: 815 408 TLX:23 0 23 AMMAN-JORDAN

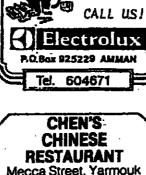
AIR & SEA FREIGHT





MANDARIN cuisine in Amman.

Bridge р.т. 6:30-Midnight Tel: 661922 Tel. 638968



RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight





Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-11.30 pm After the Philadelphia Hotel Towards 3rd circle Tel-659519 659520



Ammen's No. 1 Fish Restaurant

Family Atmosphera Open daily for lunch and dinner Reasonable Prices For Reservation and Take away Tel: 824677



=اراوتیل Amman - Tel. 668193 P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For Expatriates and

Businessmen

المناسب المسامية عليان عليان المسام المسامية المسامة ا The Regency Palace Hotel LOBBY LOUNGE RAPPY HOURS 30 30 8:00 pm 50 % OFF ON ALL DRINKS



Take away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30



Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00-23:30 · Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic Amman, Jordan



## GCC countries earn \$45 billion in oil revenue

BAHRAIN (R) — Higher oil prices boosted the oil revenues of six Gulf Arab states by 30 per cent to \$45.8 billion in 1989, a senior Gulf economist said in a

report published Sunday.
Gulf International Bank economist Henry Azzam said total oil earnings for the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states were set to edge up a further 2.1 per cent to \$46.7 billion in 1990, providing prices remained firm.

The GCC groups OPEC members Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman. All six are trying to reduce dependence on oil, which accounts for more than 50 per cent of their GDP.

Azzam said GCC economies would continue to benefit from higher oil prices in 1990 but would grow more slowly than in 1989, when the average price of OPEC's basket of crudes leaped to \$17.3 a barrel from \$14.28 in

Prices would remain above \$18 in 1990 as long as OPEC members adhered more strictly to quotas when demand slackened in the second half of the year, he

A more diversified economic industrial projects, Azzam said.

ness practices would also boost GCC development.

The Gulf countries emerged from the (1983) recession in much better shape than most analysts had thought — equally important, the region today is quite different from the one that experienced the boom years," he said.

Azzam said several economic

trends would stand out in 1990. Business investment and consumer spending would continue to increase, higher oil prices would enable governments to implement expansionary budgets and capital market activity would pick up on stronger secondary bond markets and privatisation.

He predicted Saudi Arabia's nominal GDP growth rate would slow to 2.5 per cent in 1990 from an estimated 3.5 per cent in 1989 while Kuwait's would drop to two per cent from four.

The UAE's GDP growth rate was projected to fall to four per cent from nine in 1989 while Oman's would decline to five per

cent from eight, he said. GDP growth for Bahrain and Qatar would both rise to three per cent in 1989 from 2.5 per cent in 1988 on the start-up of major

## **UAE** wants higher quota from OPEC

ABU DHABI (R) — The crown prince of Abu Dhabi was quoted as saying the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would not always make sacrifices in the interests of OPEC unity and wanted a higher

output quota from the group.
"We are looking forward to a new OPEC accord that will take into account the natural size of the UAE (as a producer)," Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Zaid Al Nahayan told Kuwait's newspap-er Al Seyassa in an interview published Monday.

Last year, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at a meeting in Vienna assigned the UAE a quota of 1.095 million barrles per day (b/

The UAE said the amount was not in line with its reserves and output, it produced two million

each of the previous two months. Sheikh Khalifa, chairman of the Abu Dhabi Petroleum Council. said the UAE had accepted a

OPEC unity. 'We expected the other members to share our sacrifices. But our initiatives were not met with similar responses. This makes us feel that we are victims of all OPEC production agreements," he was quoted as saying.

modest quota in the interests of

"After the last OPEC accord, it has become unacceptable for us to make sacrifices for ever and harm our interests and relations

in the oil market," he said. Among other major Gulf oil producers, Kuwait has a quota of 1.5 million b/d, Iraq and Iran 3.14 output capacity. According to the million each, and Saudi Arabia, last two Reuter surveys of OPEC the biggest producer, was allo-

able, safe, it's a good invest-

ment... in twenty years time Cyprus wil be the Switzerland of the

The local press has expressed

fears that land was being sold off

George Papadopoulos, a con-servative member of parliament,

was quoted in the Greek-Cypriot

press as saying he opposed the sale of such a large area of land to

Yamani said the fears of some

Cypriots were not justified as

Porto Irini would be developed

on land leased for 99 years, while

villas built on the remaining acreage would be sold individual-

ly according to Cypriot regula-

He said the applications submitted to the government allowed for majority Cypriot ownership in 25 years. But he said he was

willing to take the project public

and allow majority Cypriot own-

"If the money is there, fine.

We want to make the investment

happen," Yamani said.
"The whole project is outside

the area where the government

encourages foreign investments.

The government wants develop-

ment in high technology areas, not real estate," one Cypriot

"Yamani hoped he could bend various arms. Cyprus has no shor-tage of money. It has a shortage

Yamani's legal adviser, Lellos Demetriades who is also mayor of

the Greek-Cypriot sector of Nico-

sia, told Reuters the application was still at a preliminary stage.

busnessman said.

of ideas," he added.

ership from the word go.

Mediterranean," he added.

to foreigners.

foreigners.

## Yamani's son has mega plans for little Cyprus

NICOSIA'(R) — Hani Yamani, son of a former Saudi Arabian oil minister, is trying to launch a huge project that would change

the face of tourism in Cyprus. Porto Irini, on 2,500 acres of land near Aphrodite's Rock legendary birthplace of the Greek goddess of love — would require an initial investment of \$300 million, Yamani told Reuters.

His planned complex includes one of the world's best hotels with 550 rooms and 150 suites in a main building surrounded by bungalows, a marina, a 27-hole golf course, and a theme park based on the legendary adven-

tures of Ulysses. Opponents say Cyprus, already a bustling holiday spot, where at peak periods in some resorts tourists outnumber Cypriots, would be swamped by visitors if

the scheme goes ahead.

The project, to be located between the southern coastal town of Limassol and Paphos, needs the approval of the Cypriot council of ministers, expected to give

an answer in June. Yamani said the theme park would need 1.2 million visitors almost double the island's population -- each year to make

viable. Nearly 1.4 million tourists visited the Mediterranean island over the past year, according to

official statistics. We're the first to come to

invest in a big way in Cyprus. We believe it will be a turning point," said Yamani, 28, son of former Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki

"I believe that Cyprus is bank-

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday, February 25, 1990 Central Bank official rates

674.0 1144.3 1151.2

117.9 118.6 458.1 356.5 110.1 54.3 193.0 455.4 354.4

## IMF may suspend Sudan this week

KHARTOUM (R) — Foreign economists said Sunday that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) might suspend Sudan's membership this week for ignoring an ultimatum on economic reform.

Such a move could affect aid programmes by the World Bank and the African Development Bank, which help shore up the debt-ridden and war-torn economy, the economists said.

They said a decision either to uspend Sudan's membership or declare it an "uncooperative country" was likely at a meeting of the fund's executive board in Washington this week.

Sudan has ignored a threemonth ultimatum issued by the IMF in November for the introduction of structural economic reforms, the economists said. These included unifying a twotier foreign exchange system, lift-

ing state subsidies on basic consumer items and privatising lossmaking state enterprises.

An economist attached to a Western embassy in Khartoum said an IMF move to suspend Sudan would have considerable psychological significance.
The IMF declared Sudan in-

eligible for new credits in February 1986 after it fell behind in paying its debts. Khartoum is now \$1.7 billion in arrears to the Traditional backers such as Britain, West Germany, France

and the Netherlands have drasti-

cally cut aid to Sudan in the past

few years and the United States has suspended all aid except for humanitarian purposes. Japan and Italy however have continued significant aid prog-rammes, the economists said. A new agreement with the IMF

foreign aid.

A national conference on the

economy organised by the government last year recommended reforms similar to those prescribed by the IMF. But the military junta led by

General Omar Hassan Al Bashir, which took power in a coup in June, has done little to comply. Sudan's economy, shattered by a seven-year-old civil war, is saddled with more than \$13 billion of foreign debt it cannot repay and annual inflation of more than 100

per cent Industry is running at a tiny fraction of capacity and war, famine and disease last year killed 250,000 people.

This year there has been an upsurge in clashes with the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army, fighting what it sees as domina-tion of the mainly animist or could have led to a new influx of Christian south by the Muslim,

"Only a handful of factories are at present operating," said a foreigner representing a multina-tional company in Khartoum.

The government had supplied only a tenth of an estimated \$350 million needed in the fiscal year ending June 30 to import raw materials for businesses, he said. Shortages of wheat-flour,

sugar, cigarettes, rice, milk pow-der and other commodities are becoming acute because of import restrictions and a foreign

exchange shortage.

"In effect, nothing is coming in and nothing is getting out of the country," a Western diplomat

Bashir urges national economic self-reliance and is trying to stamp out black-market trading. Two men have been hanged for violating foreign currency restric-

and Japan over the past month,

But not enough foreign cash

"Until the economy can pro-

has arrived to spark an overall

vide basic manufactured goods, it

will continue as it is," said, a

In October the central bank

started to pay selected importers

a new special rate, distinct from

the unrealistic fixed rate, to try to

force the uncontrolled rate down.

Independent Iranian econom-

ists at the time said the special

rate, set as high as 800 rivals to the dollar, would last only as long

as the central bank was prepared

to pour in foreign exchange re-

all in the key energy sector.

recovery, economists say.

Western banker.

# **B.P.** profits rise

fits thanks to higher oil prices and

a stronger dollar. B.P. said historical cost net profits - which value oil stocks on the basis of what they cost to acquire — rose to £1.74 billion (\$2.94 billion) from £1.21 billion (\$2.04 billion) in 1988.

The historical cost profit figure was boosted by profits from oil stocks of £383 million (\$647 million) and by the sale of some B.P. subsidiaries.

B.P.'s profits were in line with stock market forecasts, but analysts said the company benefited from a lower than expected tax bill in the final quarter of the

World oil prices last year rose on buoyant demand and a fall in production by countries outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), although this was offset by output increases by members of OPEC,

In the short term, volatile oil prices would depend on whether OPEC can hold down oil produc-

"In the longer term, there are signs that demand could grow

LONDON (R) — Oil multina-tional British Petroleum (B.P.) general increase in prices," the has aumounced record 1989 pro-

On a replacement cost basis using the current market price of oil to value its stocks - B.P.'s net income fell to £1.36 billion (\$2.30

billion) last year from £1.44 billion (\$2.43 billion) in 1988.

The annual dividend to share holders rose to 14.9 pence (25.2 cents) per share from 13.5 pence (22.8 cents).

B.P. said its oil exploration and production activities did well from higher oil prices, the sale of subsidiary companies early in 1989 and the strength of the U.S. dollar, the currency in which oil is traded.

Exploration and production profits rose to £1.57 billion (\$2.65 billion) last year from £1.38 billion (\$2.33 billion).

Oil refining and marketing pro-fits fell back to £732 million (\$1.24 billion) from £769 million (\$1.30 billion) in 1988. B.P.'s chemical division posted

record results, with profits rising to £540 million (\$913 million) from £514 million (\$869 million).

The company said it expected to earn about £1.4 billion (\$2.37 billion) from the sale of parts of the group this year.

### **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

#### World Bank lends Morocco \$79m

RABAT (R) — The World Bank has lent Morocco \$79 million to finance the reconstruction of 1,000 kilometres of highways, the official news agency MAP has said. It was the second World Bank loan to Morocco this month after \$170 million lent to finance an industrial and tourism promotion programme: The 20-year loans with five-year grace periods will carry variable interest rates currently at 7.75 per cent.

#### S. Korea oil bills total \$4.9b

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea's crude oil import bills jumped 28 per cent last year to \$4.93 billion, the energy and resources ministry has said. The 1988 bills totalled \$3.85 billion. The sharp rise was attributed to increased domestic oil consumption and a rise in oil prices. Thus, the rise in volume was not as sharp, amounting to 296 million barrels of crude oil, up 13.4 per cent from 261 million barrels in 1988. Officials said the portion of crude oil imports from spot markets rose to 55.3 per cent last year from 50.2 per cent in 1988. They said spot oil tended to be priced lower than oil imported under long-term supply contracts with exporting countries. The ministry officials said that Oman was the biggest supplier to South Korea in 1989, accounting for 22.4 per cent of total imports. The United Arab Emirates was second with 16.3 per cent. South Korea depends entirely on imports for its oil

### Leasing firm orders 12 Airbuses

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — A U.S. leasing company has ordered 12 Airbus airlines and exercised options on 10 others, the West German office of the Airbus Industrie consortium has said. Ouoting information from Airbus Industrie headquarters in | # Toulouse, France, it said International Lease Finance Corporation (ILFC) had placed firm orders for 12 Airbus A-521 airline and exercised options it held on 10 Airbus A-320s. The West German office gave no total value for the ILFC order, but aviation sources said the cost would run into billions of marks. ILFC also took out new options on another four A-321s. The office said the A-321 orders made ILFC the first company to order every Airbus derivative and brought the number of the aircraft ILFC had ordered or purchased to 65. It said the A-321 planes would be delivered between 1995 and 1997. The A-320s would be supplied between 1991 and 1998. The Airbus consortium consists of West Germany's Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm GMBH, France's Aerospatiale, British Aerospace PLC and

### Poland adopts severe austerity budget

WARSAW (R) — Poland's parliament has approved an austerity budget for 1990 despite criticism of the Solidarity-led government over widespread economic hardships. The 196 trillion zloty (\$20.6 billion) budget halved state subsidies from last year's levels, but envisaged increased spending on health, education and environmental protection. Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz, author of the government's radical anti-inflation plan, said on state television that resolutions adopted by parliament to cushion its effects had not undermined his basic programme.

THANKS,

MARCIE

# Riyal black market slump signals disarray in Iran

DUBAI (R) — A slump in the black market rate of the rival to near wartime lows shows Iran's economy is in deep trouble, denting hopes of recovery raised 18 months ago by a cease-

fire with Iraq. Western and Iranian economists in the Gulf said the market for the rival had collapsed after Iran's central bank appeared to have virtually given up efforts to support it.

Currency traders in Dubai, centre of the rival black market across the Gulf from Iran, said the currency was trading this month at 1,350 to the dollar after 1,000 in January.

The fall has burt consumers in Iran who rely on imports for

HARARE (R) — An independent report slammed Zimbabwe's

fast-growing state sector for in-

efficiency and blamed govern-

ment delays for many of its weak-

The committee of inquiry into

the administration of parastatals

was set up by President Robert Mugabe in 1986 and led by Jus-

tice L.G. Smith, a high court

Its final report on the state

sector, which has expanded fast

since independence in 1980, was

written a year ago but has only

It recommended that two para-

statals, as state-controlled or

just been released.

goods that inefficient and largely state-run domestic industries fail

Many Western economists believe the rival should be allowed to float freely despite the short-term chaos that would bring. But Muslim fundamentalist

politicians in Tehran view free market economics with suspicion and have put a brake on the liberalising inclinations of President Hashemi Ali Akbar Rafsanjani, Iranian political sources say. A huge differential with the fixed official rate, at around 72 rivals to the dollar, has created such economic distortions that the uncontrolled rate has become the true measure for almost all

others be merged or streamlined.

Its terms of reference did not

cover a possible transfer to the

Smith and four colleagues ac-

cused government ministers of

failing to supervise properly such

state-run bodies as loss-making

Air Zimbabwe and the National

Other parastatals were over-

seen by two or three different

masters whose duties overlapped.

Many operated without proper

boards and failed to produce

proper budgets or annual reports.

announced that the parastatals

commission, one of the targets of

President Mugabe has already

Railways of Zimbabwe.

Zimbabwe state sector

state-owned firms are known the report, would be downgraded

here, be shut completely and that to an advisory body and would no

private sector.

Anyone with access to hard currency is very wealthy, which encourages widespread corruption and inefficiency, Iranian economists say.

"Watch the (uncontrolled) rival rate if you want to know what people really think about the Iranian economy," said an Iranian economist. "The rate is saying this is a wartime eco-

At the height of the Gulf war the black market rate touched around 1,450 to 1,500 to the

Since the August 1988 ceasefire some foreign investment has trickled into Iran. Tehran has announced several big state-back-

ed deals with Western nations

longer have authority over

appointments in the state sector.

sent system parastatals are estab-

lished without full consideration

and discussion of the proposed

functions... and without any idea

of the cost to the state..." the

Much of the criticism was

aimed at ministries which forced

parastatal companies into deficit by

refusing their request for price

increases and left them without

Keeping parastatals out of the

red has been fixed as a way of

trimming the government's over-

all budget deficit, but wholesale

privatisation is not on the agenda.

adequate working capital.

We found that under the pre-

serves to back it. comes under fire The report was particularly critical of the transport ministry. Shortage of foreign currency for spares forced the national rail-

ways to hire locomotives from

South Africa instead at a much higher cost, the report said. A Swedish-funded report on the country's transport needs completed in 1985 was ignored by the government and never discus-

sed by the cabinet. It described the Zimbabwe Institute of Development Studies, a think-tank set up to plan socialist policies, as "an unnecessary and costly organisation" which should be abolished.

It also recommended abolition of the Zimbabwe Tourist De-

velopment Corporation.

ped 36 per cent in the fourth

quarter of 1989 to £147 million

(\$252 million) which Shell said

reflected a cyclical downturn in

### Royal Dutch/Shell hikes profits by 34% Earnings from chemicals dip-

LONDON (R) — Oil giant Royal Dutch/Shell Group, one of the world's biggest companies, has announced 34 per cent rise in

profits in 1989. The Anglo-Dutch group re-

THE BETTER HALF,

Annual sales were £64.8 billion (\$111.1 billion) versus £55.8 bil-

hon (\$95.7 billion). Shell vice-chairman and managing director Sir Peter Holmes ported annual pre-tax profits of told a news conference in London £7.45 billion (\$12.78 billion) from that he expected North Sea oil £5.54 billion (\$9.50 billion) in prices this year to stabilise within

By Harris

HARRIS 1-29

"There is always a chance that OPEC will go too far, although there's no sign of that at present, in which case oil prices would go below \$16, Holmes said.

He said he believed that as long as OPEC - the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Ex-

porting Countries - "keeps its act together" prices would stay within \$16 to \$20 a barrel. Asked about any possible fu-

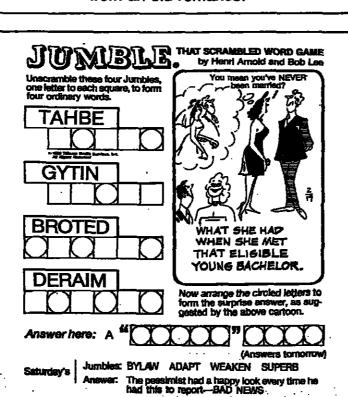
ture squeeze on oil prices,

Holmes said one of the group's main challenges was to increase productivity which at 13.7 per cent in 1989 was "not particularly spectacular in an era of high interest rates."

Shell forecast capital expendi-ture in 1990 at £10.7 billion (\$18.4 billion) and Holmes said he did not expect any significant rationalisation or job losses.



Andy







的重要是一个的数字

YES, MA'AM..

### USSR beats U.S. 3-1

STANFORD, California (AF) — Fedor Cherenkov scored a mobreaking goal just before halfume and the Soviet Union beat a punchiess United States squad

an supply, leafer increase in pictors of pic

cose to 14.9 Per

said its oil enhance.
ion activities to
gher oil price, to
ity companies to
d the strength of
the currency in the

oration and personal cose to £1.57 kgs.
Lass year from 1:
2.33 billion).
stining and matte.
I back to £1.51 kgs.
billion) from £1%;
billion) in 1983;
's chemical divise.
Testalis, with pref.
O million (\$90:
514 million (\$90:
514

company sad a . . . about £1.4 b

from the sile of

oup this year.

o \$79m

olume was not as

ade oil. ap 13.4≥

cia's said the por

: 10 55.3 per cente

ot oil tended to be

rm supply contrat

ds said that Ones

), accounting in 1.

Emirates was seen

irely on imports in

U.S. leasing come

i options on 10 de

istrie consortium

ndustrie headque

l Lease Finance Or

r 12 Airbus A-31r

Airbus A-32k Te

for the ILFC on

another four A-Th

\_FC the first one

ought the make:

ed to 65. It said #

795 and 1997. Te:

1998. The Airbat erschmin-Boeker

rish Aerospace hi

sterity buoy

t has approved as The 196 trillien au

from last year's let

th, education and

eszek Bakerona.

lation plan, sale y parliament to the

лодгашие.

HANKS, ARCIE.

51 Needle 53 Edison's —

Park 54 Lotion type

money 61 Line for Bush

64 Alencon 65 Ait 66 Fr. Iriend 67 Makes Inquiry 68 Eyelid disorders: ver.

1 Epic tale
2 Organic
compound
3 Blue-pancil
4 Powerhouse

rbuses

The U.S. team, preparing for its first World Cop appearance in 40 years, held its own against the Soviets for most of the first half. and tied the score 1-1 on a penalty kick by John Harkes in the 41st minute. The penalty was called when Oleg Lurny tripped Peter Vermes outside the goal mooth. But seconds before halfnime, a

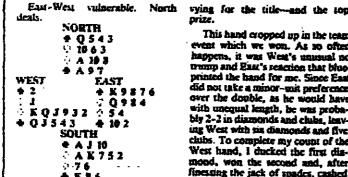
Soviet free kick bounced off the U.S. wall to Cherenkov, whose 20-yard shot beat goalkeeper Tony Meola and went into the upper right corner of the net. The crowd of 61,000 was the largest in the United States to 1984 Olympics.

from the goal area. The United States, which mounted a few offensive forays in the first half, had virtually none in the second haif. Paul Caligiuri had a Snal chance for the Amer-

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARE & TANNAH HIRSCH

RICH TOURNAMENT IN ATLANTIC CITY



in case you haven't heard, the world's richest bridge tournament will be held May 7-10, 1990, at the Showboat Hotel and Casino in Atlantic City. The "Omar Sharif World Individual Championship" will have total prize money of \$200,000, divided between a Championship and an Open event. I ex-pect to be there and, if I play as well as I did in my last tournament, to be

The Soviets, listed by addsmakers as a 12-1 choice to win the World Cup, controlled the second half and could have scored three or four more goals but for some bad luck and acrobatic goelkocoing by Meola, a 21-year-old who left the university of Virginia in December. Oleg Protasov scores the

Soviets' third goal on a five-yard shot in the 67th minute after the U.S. failed to clear a loose ball

icens but sailed an open shot over the crossbar.

This hand cropped up in the team

was lost. East suffed with the eight,

but I underruffed to let him hold the

trick. That forced a lead away from

#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1990

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good morning to put behind you all the those chores and duties that you have been holding off on. Avoid temptation to be scrappy

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Prepare to meet some interesting persons of different ideas to your who can become good friends. Usual romantic outlets bring you

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Don't get drawn into a harsh argu-ment with a couple who come into your home. Decide with your attachment which outside contacts won wish to encourage.

now can join with a good organis-ing friend in some recreational increase the barmony at home.

appreciate them. Don't try to get out of showing affection for your loved one because of you are tired. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Take now friends into your home and you can establish a desirable rap-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A financial situation with two

ranking and to win an unpre-cedented ninth Wimbledon singics crown. Graf, who was 4-years-old

goals; To regain her number one

ding Stoff Graf. Skiing, charity work, and even politics occupy a when Navratilova played in her first Grand Slam eyent, has But on the tennis court, her beaten Navratilova four straight energy is still focused upon finding a way to beat Graf. It's been a

> "To win Wimbledon I have to beat Steffi," Navratilova said. "I don't want to zero in on one player and make it an obsession because you have to beat the other players to get there. But I know she's going to be there and I haven't beaten her in two years, so I've been trying to figure out a way to make myself a better player against her."

Martina has Steffi on her mind

WASHINGTON (AP) - Marti-

na Navratilova sometimes thinks about other things besides upen-

quest that has kept Navratilova

motivated well past the age she

once figured she would retire.

Navratilova, 33, has won more

money than any female player in

tennis history and was number

one for seven straight years. Her

list of accomplishments - which

includes 16 Grand Slam singles

But the emergence of Graf has provided Navratilova with two

titles -- is virtually endless.

good deal of her time.

with others in the P.M., who aren't doing what you want.

the greatest enjoyment.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You

entertainment interest. You see how some new arrangement can MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Invite into your home attractive friends and show you

port. Lots of activity with your attachment will bring you both much happiness.

22) Don't let all the excitement or activity at home keep you from a clear, had viewpoint. You need to take that anticipated jaunt with your loved one.

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation friends can be worked out conscientiously now. Unexpected and pleasant surprises are in the aura

for you and your attachment. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You become more popular by letting good friends know you also really like them. Your attachment will especially appreciate some thoughtful presents now. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You can add some

charm and beauty to increase the rapport at home. You and your attachment can get good results by organising your future together. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are nearing a good offer where your business abilities are concerned. Get off along with attachment and have a

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Your life can now be filled with many persons of different ideas. A very good day to entertain many persons at your dwelling. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Try to get a family member to go on a trip with you. Fix up your love nest so you and your attachment are more comfortable.

Teday's child: If your child were born today he or she is one of those fascinating youngsters who has all kinds of opportunities in early life to be quite a mixed up tot unless you have this child completely in your charge and are very careful to give long accepted principles of truth and humanitarianism to live

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

### **DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Fully furnished 4-bedroom apartment, first floor in a small building. 360 square metres, 4 bathrooms, 4 balconies, built-in Alno kitchen, laundry room, spacious salon, Scandina\ European style furniture. Independent utilities (W & E & CH), independent telephone line, private garage.

Location: best area on the border between Sweifieh and

For more information please call 817960.

### **Becker beats Lend!** for 2nd straight title

Becker swept to his second straight tour victory Sunday, defeating top-ranked Ivan Lendl 6-2, 6-2 to capture the \$1-million Stuttgart ATP tennis tourna-

Beckr took just 73 minutes to win the \$137,500 first prize and lift his career record against Lendi to 8-7.

Becker, who also won last week's title at the Belgian Indoor championships in Brussels, went into the match having won his last four matches with Lendl, and he got off to a perfect start by breaking Lendl's serve in the opening game, With Lendl attempting, un-

characteristically, to charge the net on almost every shot, he became an easy target for the West German

"He was serving and volleying many times — I don't understand why he did it," Becker said. "But

STUTTGART (AP) - Boris it felt very good to have won like

Becker, the world's secondinst 32 minutes.

He was down two break points in the second game of the second set, but two unforced errors by Lendl gave him a chance to fight back. He then broke Lendl's serve again in the third game before unleasing three successive aces to hold his own serve for

"Breaking him in the first game of the match was very important.

ranked player, broke serve for the second time to lead 5-2 and then wrapped up the first set in

a 3-1 lead.

A lackhistre Lendl appeared to lack the fire for a fight after that game, allowing Becker to score his easiest win over the Czechoslovak in their 14 career matches.

I knew the key was to serve very well and take the ball early and not to rally too much. I played the perfect match," Becker said.

### Jordan wins ACC marathon

BAGHDAD (J.T.) - Jordan won the second Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) marathon championship which was held in Baghdad Saturday. This is Jordan's second win of the championship after also win-ning the first which was held in Amman last year. Jordan's Ahmad Al Ham-

shari crossed the 21-kilometre race distance in 1:05.53 hour followed by Awad Saris of Jordan in fractions of a second.

Iraq, which participated with two teams occupied the second and third places after Jordan in teams standings, and followed by North Yemen and Egypt in the fourth and fifth places respectively.

The four-member ACC countries were represented by 23 participants of whom only 21 participants finished the race. Jordan was represented in the race by six athletes.

### Sheikh Fahd threatens to stop Gulf tournament

KUWAIT (AP) — Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad, the leader of the Gulf Cup soccer tournament being played here, threatened Sunday to cancel the games if Kuwait's security was affected.

Sheikh Fahd was talking to local reporters a day after Kuwaiti and Omani players exchanged punches during their match and an anti-riot policeman knocked an Omani player unconscious with a club.

One Kuwaiti paper urged that the policeman be punished. Sheikh Fahd accused the two Omani players of losing their tempers. Security and discipline in

Kuwait should be given top priority," said Sheikh Fahd, a brother of the emir of Kuwait. "We will not compromise our dignity and security even if the Gulf tournament is cancelled... such behaviour is foreign to international soccer matches."

Defending the Kuwaiti police-man, Sheikh Fahd said, "the policemen did not want violence or to beat the players, but were obliged to do so in light of the irresponsible act of players who tried to attack policemen.

The referee, George Oreilana of Ecuador, dismissed Nasser Ghanim of Kuwait and Omani player Nasser Khamis in the second half after they exchanged punches.

Oman lead the match 1-0 at first but the game ended in a draw.

Kuwaiti security forces circled the Omani team after the match ended to protect the referee, threatened by Omani players and administrators.

"The captain of the Omani team Hilal Hameed tried to escape the circle and hit one of the Kuwaiti special forces personnel with his elbow, thus drawing a raction from him," Al Rai Al Aam daily recounted.

"Frankly speaking, the act of the policeman reflected uncivilised behaviour, but the Omani players were supposed to behave in a fraternal and cordial manner," said the paper, "Nevertheless, we urged those in charge of the special force to investigate this behaviour on the part of this policeman with a view to better performances after the matches."

The tournament, the 10th to be organised by the Gulf Arab countries, was beset by trouble even before it started, Saudi Arabia caused a furor when it withdrew five days before the start to protest the emblem.

The emblem bruised historic sensitivities because it represented two horses considered legendary in repulsing a Saudi attack on Kuwait in the 1920s. Sheikh Fahd, chairman of the Gulf Cup's organising committee

and the Kuwait Olympic Committee, made no reference to the tiff with Saudi Arabia. The tournament, which lasts through March 9, started last

Wednesday. Teams from Kuwait, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Iraq are playing.

Oman has already been de-scribed as the "black horse" because the rank outsiders have drawn with the UAE, contenders for the 24-nation World Cup, and with hosts Kuwait, favourites to win the Gulf Cup.

### U.S. official calls on sports associations, stars to reject sponsorship by tobacco companies

WASHINGTON (AP) — The top health administrator in the United States has called for athletic associations and sports stars to reject sponsorships by

tobacco companies. "This blood money should not be used to foster a misleading impression that smoking is comparible with good health," Health and Human Services Secretary Louis Sullivan said at a news conference called to protest sponsorship of women's tennis events by Virginia Slims eigarettes.

He said the link between sports and cigarettes may tempt young people to smoke.

When the tobacco industry sponsors an event in order to push their deadly product, they are trading on the health, the prestige and the image of the athlete to barter a product that will kill the user," Sullivan said. Virginia Slims has sponsored women's tennis events for two decades. It is sponsoring 14 events on the women's profestournament at George Washington University in Washington this

Steve Weiss, a spokesman for manufacturer of Virginia Slims,

women's tennis for a long time into the future. He also said the company's

sponsorship of women's tennis is Philip Morris Companies Inc., not an attempt to entice young people to start smoking, but rejected the criticism and said, rather is a marketing strategy

sional tour this year, including a "we intend to be a sponsor of aimed at the estimated 60 million adults who already smoke. "Smoking is an adult choice," he

> Sullivan called on universities and other institutions to refuse to host events sponsored by tobacco

#### THE GALLERY MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS

Invites you to view the works of the Jordanian artist

### Yousef Baddawi Oils & Watercolours

on display as of today and through Thursday March 8, 1990 at

Open 9-7 daily. Closed Friday.

THE GALLERY Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental Amman, Tel. 641361, Ext. 2183.

Unfurnished In Shmeisani, Sweifieh, Abdoun and many other

FOR RENT & SALE

Furnished or

For more information please call Wael Real Estate Tel: 685342, 682097

ocations



FOR RENT Furnished apartment consisting of the following:

Two bedrooms and mald room

Study room
Living room, dining room and salon
Independent central heating
Fully airconditioned

Colour television/ video/ central antena

\* Kitchen with full utensils. Dishwasher, dryer and washing-machine.

Location: Abdoun area, first left after Abdoun Supermarket,

first building on the right. . For more information Please call 822288 between 9.00 a.m.-1 p.m.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BY AN

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

Suitable candidates, male or female, must be: .

Experienced within an IBM 36 environment or similar.

And have excellent interpersonal skills, preferably

C.V.'s must be sent in the first instance to, the General Manager, P.O. Box 927111, Am-

developed in a customer service environment.

Fluent in written and spoken English.

## Free Valuable Prizes

FOR ALWAHA SHOPPERS



Just Shop & Get your Coupon Immediately.



See you there - 7th Circle

### **FOR SALE** BMW 325i SE (duty unpaid)

1988 model, Dolphen Grey, right hand drive, excellent condition. Price JD 15,000 or nearest offer.

Call Mr. GHAZI tel: 825992

## **CONCRETE PUMP FOR SALE**

Mounted on board of a Mercedes truck in very good condition. Customs duty and licence paid.

For more information call tel: 788488, to talk to Abu Ahmad between 6 and 8 p.m.

### FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ACOR-7:00 p.m. -

Athens.

-Monday, February 26

Tel: 699238

The American School at Athens: Recent work in Greece, 1987-1989," by Dr. William D.E. Coulson. Dr. Coulson is director of the American School of Classical Studies in

### FOR RENT MODERN FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED **APARTMENTS**

Three bedrooms, two living rooms, dining room, two baths, kitchen and

Independent central heating and telephones. Location: Shmelsani near Birds Garden.

Owner - Tel. 641443, 667862

Cinema

CONCORD

Younis Shalabi, Sa'id Saleh, and Wahld Self In The Good, the Monster, and the Fierce (Arabic)

**OVER** 

**BOARD** 

es: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.



Tel: 677420

Cinema PHILADELPHIA

Omar Al Sharif and **Murvat Amin** in

(Arabic) Performances: 3:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15



Tel: 634144

Cinema MUOUM

**Omar Al Sharif and** Muryat Amin

AL ARAGOUZ (Arabic)

Performances: 3:30,6:30, 8:30, 10:30



Tel: 675571

Cinema

PLAZA

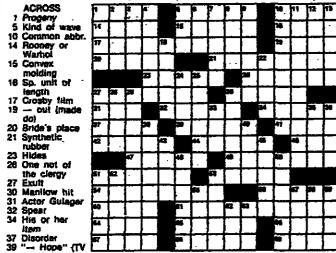
BILOXI **BLUES** 

Performances; 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

5 BRIEFS event which we won. As so often happens, it was West's unusual no tramp and East's reaction that blueprinted the hand for me. Since East or take a minor-mit preference over the double, as he would have with unequal length, he was proba-bly 2-2 in diamonds and clubs, leav-ing West with six diamonds and five it Morocco 570 m metres of higher s the second Work chibs. To complete my count of the West hand, I ducked the first disnillion lent to fire unme. The 20 fix mond, won the second and, after finesting the jack of spades, cashed y variable inten The bidding: North East the king of hearts, dropping the I took care to cash the king and Pass 4 V ace of clubs before leading a dismood from dummy. East could do no better than discard a spade, so I oil import bills just ruffed, cashed the act of spades and ne energy and its Opening lead: King of ?
Dear Charlie: exted with the ten. East took the king and returned a spade, and I discarded my club loser as the table's queen won. I now led the board's club and East, poor soul, ic oil consumpto:

> the queen of trumps into my com-bined K-10 tenace. As ever.

### THE Daily Crossword by Heavy Salabandler



scap),
41 Bestow
42 For — sake!
44 Violin
46 Fish paddle
47 GA town
49 Annuls
51 Needle

7 TV host Hugh 7 TV host Hugs
8 Wings
9 Cht. campus
10 "And — his
day"
(Kingsley)
11 Quip for
Youngmen
12 Action place
13 Freighted
18 Quest object
22 Gaso 22 Gasp 24 Wound mark 25 Mombasa

53 Farinaceous 55 Cozy home 57 Citrus fruit 58 Samoan port 59 Baig, river 62 Actress Ruby 63 Highlands: abbr.

pattern 48 isis' husband 50 Nab 51 La —, Milan 52 — Bulba"

Tel: 625155 RAINBOW

man, Jordan.

P.C. Literate.

Able to use a telex.

Good in typing.

**AL ARAGOUZ** 



in

Priday & Sunday catra show at 11:00 a.m.

## **Aquino vows to prevent** a return to dictatorship

mutineers would have been

crushed by Marcos and that the

opposition senator "gets very

"Be a man," she said. "Or

She thanked the people for

their support, saying, "without you, Enrile could have harmed me and I would not be

president now. You did not aban-

Enrile had admitted to masive

cheating in the Feb. 7, 1986.

election in which Marcos was

proclaimed the winner by his

rubber-stamp parliament. Enrile also admitted faking an ambush against himself in 1972, which

Marcos used as a pretext for

Aquino called Enrile "the

declaring eight years of martial

great kibitzere" who "wanted to

grab the ball as soon as his team

was losing and be team captain

himself," a reference to his aban-

that they get very nervous in a crisis," she said. "So because of

his fear of Marcos, he called on

the people's help, and we remem-

ber him confessing to all his sins."

Before the speech, Cardinal Jaime L. Sin, Roman Catholic

Archbishop of Manila, urged Fili-

pinos to "fight for democracy."
"We are tired of coups," Sin

said. "The enemies of peace are

lurking around us, people who

believe in the rule of the gun...

people who are greedy for

security because of continuing threats by military dissidents,

travellers recently returned from

Martial law was imposed in

Lhasa on March & last year after

three days of anti-Chinese de-

the ancient city.

scores of people.

More than 5,000 troops Sunday

"The problem with kibitzers is

doning Marcos in 1986.

She noted that four years ago,

nervous in a crisis."

don me.'

better yet, be a woman."

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino, marking the fourth anniversary of her rise to power, vowed Sunday never to allow a return to dictatorship and accused rival Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile of plotting against her.

"I shall never allow us to go back to that (dictatorial) system," Aquino told an estimated 30,000 people at ceremonies marking the February 1986 uprising that top-pled the late Ferdinand Marcos. "No matter how great the threats are, we will thwart their dark plans," said Aquino, who has survived six armed attempts to topple her government, most

recently in December. She called on Filipinos to "be vigilant" of mutinous soldiers who might try to stage another coup attempt.

In the speech, Aquino denounced Enrile for allegedly attempting to rewrite the history of Feb. 22-25, 1986 "people pow-

er" uprising.

The rebellion began with a military mutiny, led by then Defence Minister Enrile, which grew when hundreds of thousands of civilians poured into the streets to protect mutineers from Marcos'

Aquino said in a separate radio interview Sunday that the alliance with Enrile's followers had been a "shotgun marriage" that fell apart because of plots against

Last Friday, Enrile "apologised" for having helped install Aquino, Enrile was fired as defence minister in November 1986 after a failed coup by his fol-

"Never have I heard of such a thing as an 'Enrile power' revolu-Aquino told the cheering crowd. "I will talk to Mr. Enrile or his minions if they are listening: Mr. Enrile, have you no

She said that without popular support, Enrile and his fellow

PEKING (R) — Chinese security

forces were on alert for renewed

pro-independence demonstra-

tions in Lhasa Monday when

Tibetans celebrate their new year

festival for the first time under

Tibetans said the celebrations

would be more festive this year,

because of the award of the

Nobel Peace Prize to the Dalai

Lama, their exiled but stil re-

vered spiritual leader.

The Dalai Lama, who fied

Tibet in 1959 after a mass upris-

ing failed to oust the Chinese,

was awared the peace prize last

October for what the Oslo-based

Nobel committee called his "non-

violent" struggle for Tibetan in-

China has repeatedly conde-

54-year-old leader of fomenting

unrest in the Himalayan region

which Peking claims to have ruled

tions and demonstrations which

security forces quickly suppressed

"People are very joyous because the Nobel Peace Prize.

They will want to celebrate," said

two traditional acts of celebration

- throwing tsampa, barley flour

which is a staple as well as ritual

food, and burning incense out-doors, according to Western

Lhasa authorities have banned

The award triggered celebra-

since the 13th century.

in the Tibetan capital.

martial law.

dependence.

one Tibetan.

Chinese forces brace for

renewed Tibet protests

many of whom played key roles in the 1986 mutiny but later broke with Aquino.,

**Former** 

president

ROME (AP) - Sandro Pertini, a

II hero, died Saturday night at

age 93, the Italian media re-

The blunt-talking Socialist, im-prisoned by the fascist govern-ment during World War II,

served in the largely ceremonial

post from 1978 to 1985 during a

time when Italy defeated urban

terrorism and moved to become

one of the world's economic

Pertini, elected by parliament

to succeed Giovani Leone, was

credited with boosting the morale of Italians during the dark days of terrorism and instilling a sense of

Born in the Italian riviera town

of Savona on Sept. 25, 1896,

Pertini studied law and political

science before fighting in World

In 1916, he helped found the

Socialist Party in Italy with Pietro

Nenni, but he never allowed him-

self to be restricted by party lines.

During the rise of fascism after World War I, Pertini was impris-

oned but managed to escape to France. In 1929, during the reg-

ime of dictator Benito Mussolini,

he was captured in northern Italy

Mussolini's prisons before he escaped to lead a resistance

movement in northern Italy. The

Nazis sentenced him to death in

1943, but again he escaped and became Socialist Party secretary

Pertini was elected to parlia-

ment after the war's end and was

re-elected continually in the de-

cades that followed - serving

two terms as president of the

chamber of deputies. For a while

he edited the party newspaper,

His independent line made him

acceptable to an array of parties

of the left and right, and as two-term president of the Lower

House of parliament from 1968 to

1975 he was a noted mediator

whenever tempers flared in the

Pertini had hoped to win the presidency in 1971, but lost to the

Christian Democrat Leone. After

Leon's fall and the assassination

of Aldo Moro - Pertini emerged

as a compromise candidate after

open style to the post, refusing to

live in the pomp of the Quirinal

Palace on the advice of his inde-

pendent-minded wife, Carla Vol-

The couple, who had no chil-

dren, kept their apartment over-

looking the Trevi Fountain, and

during his frequent walks to work

or his favourite cafe, Pertini often

stopped to talk to passers-by - a

nightmare for his security detail.

In 1979 he employed his little used authority as head of the armed forces to end a strike by air

When political bickering

caused the downfall of Prime

Minister Giovanni Spadolini's coalition in August, 1982, Pertini

angrily expressed the nation's ex-

asperation when he told repor-

ters: "They have ruined my vaca-

tion." He then called the partners

together and persuaded them to

accept an identical government

traffic controllers.

for another try.

15 ballots in parliament.

tolina.

Pertini spent nearly 10 years in

and sentenced again.

in 1945.

Italian

ported.

dies at 93 Snipers were stationed on the roofs of tall buildings near the highly popular former Socialist president of Italy and World War area where Aquino spoke.

In a radio interview, Aquino

said she wanted to be remembered as the president who reduced poverty. "When I finish my term, I hope

that I will be remembered as the president who was able to improve the quality of life of many of our countrymen," Aquino

She said her administration has been able to restore public confidence in government, attract foreign investment, create more jobs, and lessen the number of people living below the govern-ment-defined poverty line.

In assessing her four years in office, Aquino said she considered luring foreign investment to be her greatest accomplishment. She said she had succeeded in increasing foreign investment by 20 per cent, but gave no

Meanwhile a renegade officer who allegedly led the takeover of Manila's domestic airport during December's coup attempt has surrendered, officials said

Sunday. Former Philippine Constabulary Maj. Lyle Tugbang gave himself up to a colleague at the Presidential Security Group Saturday, saying he found it difficult to lead a fugitive's life after he was implicated in the Dec. 1-9

coup attempt, the military said. Maj. Melgasbal Villegas, presidential security spokesman, said Tugbang had been absent without leave since 1981.

Tugbang is among 1,910 officers and enlisted troopers who have either surrendered or been arrested because of their links to the December coup attempt, the were deployed around Manila for sixth and bloodiest bid to topple

### Thatcher against hasty German

monstrations during which security forces fired on crowds, killing LONDON (AP) - Prime Minis-Troop reinforcements have

visitors to the region said. Official sources said the Chinese authorities were also concerned that demonstrations for multi-party democracy in the Nepalese capital Kathmandu would trigger similar protests

en moved into Lhasa recently.

across the border in Tibet. Shortly after the Tibetan new vear, Buddhist monks will begin celebrating Mon Lam, the "great prayer festival" which is the most important rite in the Tibetan mned the award and accused the calendar.

> The authorities cancelled the festival last year for fear of unrest but Tibetan sources said this time each monastery would be allowed to have limited festivities in their own grounds under tight police supervision.

> Foreign correspondents based in Peking have been denied permission to visit Tibet, a vast region of two million people, during the festival period.

"Because we are celebrating the Tibetan new year we can't receive you at present," said a telexed message from the city authorities.

reunification

ter Margaret Thatcher insisted in interview published Sunda that she has been right to speak out against a hasty reunification of the Germanys.

"We were the first people to be talking in this way. Everyone is now coming along with us," Thatcher told the Sunday Times. Thatcher has been criticised at

home and abroad for not responding more enthusiastically to the prospect of a quickly reunited Germany, Britain's enemy in two world wars.

The Sunday Times quoted her as saying that she and Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd have told other governments that they simply will not accept the immediate reunification and be forced to adapt to it.

Thatcher said Britain was right to insist on a proper framework for German reunification because it is one of the four victorious powers of World War II that govern Berlin. The others are United States, Soviet Union and France.

She said she had told Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki that she would support his request to have the Germanys guarantee the sovereignty of all territory now considered part of Poland. Furthermore, she said other countries, which she did not identify, had asked to be involved in this as well.

Thatcher said she realised Germany had sensitivities and ambitions.

"But so has the rest of Europe. You cannot just ignore the history of this century as if it did not happen, and say, "we are going to unify and everything else will have to be worked out afterwards." That is not the way," Thatcher was quoted as saying.

The Sunday Times reported that she said there would have to be a transtition period for East Germany to enter the European Community because it had been a Nazi or Communist state since the 1930s. In addition, she said its highly subsidised products clashed with EC competition

"All this cannot be ignored. It had to be worked out now and we are working it out," Thatcher was

reported as saying.
The Soviet Foreign Ministry's policy-making body on Saturday ruled out NATO membership for a unified Generally, saying that would impermissibly alter the balance of forces in Europe.

The statement from the ministry's collegium was issued as West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl met with U.S. President George Bush in the United States.

# Mandela urges end Yeltsin's to black violence

Mandela, seeking to end the four years of black faction fighting in Natal province, told an estimated 100,000 blacks Sunday to throw their weapons "into the sea."
Mandela, released Feb. 11 af-

ter 27 years in prison, still supports the low-level armed struggle waged by his African National Congress (ANC) movement against apartheid, the white-led government's system of racial gregation.

But the ANC leader said the black-on-black faction fighting in the southeastern province of Nat-al where at least 2,000 people have been killed in three years was hindering the battle against apartheid.

"Even now as we stand together on the threshold of a new South Africa, Natal is in flames," Mandela told a crowd that filled three adjacent soccer

"My message to those of you involved in this battle of brother against brother is this: Take your guns, your knives and your pangas and throw them into the sea," Mandela said. Pangas are similar

voteless majority blacks, Mandela offered to make peace with the rival Zulu Inkatha movement and announced he would soon hold peace talks with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

Clashes between members of the country's largest black tribe and ANC allies in the United Democratic Front (UDF) antiapartheid coalition in Natal have also made up to 100,000 people

Making his third speech at a rally since his release, Mandela "We extend the hand of peace to Inkatha... strife amongst ourselves wastes our energy and destroys our unity."

His announcement of a peace offer brought scattered jeers from ANC militants but they were the only discordant notes among an overwhelmingly adulatory crowd which shouted ANC slogans at regular intervals in a forest of ANC banners.

Black unity is the main immediate goal of anti-apartheid groups working for maximum leverage before they enter preliminary talks with the white government about reforms

### Pakistan rejects charges of human rights abuse

ISLAMABAD (R) -- The Pakis- 19 people who died in police tan government has rejected U.S. charges of human rights abuses and called a State Department report an attempt to malign the people of Pakistan.

Prime Minister, Benazir Bhutto's government took serious exception to the report, calling it "a classical example of disinformation," a government statement

The State Department's annual report on human rights, released last week, sharply criticised Pakistan

It said police commonly tortured people in custody, religious minorities faced discrimination and officially controlled newspapers, television and radio suppressed news about the opposition. It was the second time in a week that Pakistan has been

angered by Washington.
Last week the State Department said safeguards demanded by France as a condition for selling a nuclear power plant to Pakistan were insufficient. Pakistan called the reaction "not well

founded." The human rights report cited custody. The government said since Bhutto took office in 1988 as Pakistan's first democratically elected prime minister in 11 years, all political prisoners had been released. It also rejected allegations of

news management, a long-stand-ing complaint among opposition leaders who say they get virtually no coverage on state-controlled

The report said an early blos-soming of freedom in the official press had been reversed and gave examples of the government halting official advertising in several newspapers. Rejecting the allegations, the

government said the media were completely free and described as totally wrong U.S. claims of religious and job discrimination against Pakistan's small Christian, Hindu and Ahmadi com-

The Ahmadis say they are an Islamic sect but are rejected by mainstream Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims as heretics and are banned from practising in Pakistan.

### Greek parliament fails to elect new president

ATHENS (R) - Greece's 300member parliament failed Sunday in its second attempt to elect a new head of state with neither of the two candidates winning the necessary two-thirds majority.

A third and final round of voting for the largely ceremonial post of president will take place next Saturday but if, as expected,

no winner emerges the country will face national elections for the third time in less than a year. On Sunday, former Socialist Parliamentary Speaker Yannis

Alevras, nominated by the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), received only 127

Sartzetakis, whose five-year term ends in May, received the votes of the 21 Communist deputies. His candidacy was jointly backed by PASOK and the Communists in the first round of voting last

But the result was a foregone conclusion as the conservative New Democracy Party, which has 148 seats, decided to abstain from all three rounds of balloting after its proposed candidate, elder statesman Constantine Karamanhis, refused to run.

Four members of parliament were absent from Sunday's vote.

## book describes distressed USSR

LONDON (AP) - Rebel Soviet politician Boris Yeltsin has called Socialism "an obsolete, 19th-century ideology" and recommended capitalist solutions in a soon-tobe published autobiography, according to excerpts published Sunday.
"What is happening to the

Soviet Union borders on catastrophe," he writes in his work, Against the Grain, selections of which appeared in the Sunday Times of London. The Soviet Union should have

acted four years ago in the way that events are shaping in East Germany. Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, he said. "Instead, we have been mark-

ing time, terrified of taking a step forward and thereby jumping two steps backward," he wrote. Yeltsin said he believed the

Soviet Union would "soon realise that we are practically the only country left on Earth which is trying to enter the 21st century with an obsolete, 19th-century ideology - that we are the last inhabitants of a country defeated by socialism.

He described his efforts as a Communist Party official and government minister fighting corruption and bribery, but says he always felt that despite convictions of crooked people, attempts at reform invariably broke down in the end and everything reverted to the way it had been. He put forward three principles

for thorough reform: Making the country work by re-establishing private ownership of property to break the power of the state and the alienation of the state from the individual.

- Giving the land to the people who work it so that the nation can be fed.

- Decentralisation to give the 15 Soviet republics economic independence and genuine sovereignty, which would go a long way toward solving the problems of the ethnic minorities.

Yeltsin said he was against an immediate multiparty system because the mere existence of several parties would solve nothing. He favoured a new law to make the Communist Party a part of society and not of the state

He said he was surprised on U.S. visit in September by the "ordinary people in America, who radiated optimism, faith in themselves and in their country. ...When I saw those supermarket shelves crammed with goods of every possible sort, for the first time I felt sick with despair for the Soviet people."

Yeltsin said he used his \$160,000 in lecture fees from the visit to buy 1 million disposable syringes for the Soviet campaign against AIDS disease. But even as he signed the agreement for it. Moscow newspapers were re-printing an Italian newspaper story saying he had been drunk throughout the visit

Yeltsin said that when he was party first secretary in Sverd-lovsk, formerly named Ekaterinburg, in the Ukraine in 1976, he had to destroy the house in which the czarist royal family was ex-ecuted by Bolshevik revolu-tionaries in 1918.

#### In the final round of voting Saturday, candidates will need Outgoing president Christos

#### Cambodian peace talks to focus on U.N. role JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) the four Cambodian factions plus possible solution to that problem came in November when Austra-Vietnam, Laos, France and representatives of the Association of lia proposed an interim U.N.

A peace plan for Cambodia that would have the United Nations run the country until its neutrality and sovereignty are re-established is to get its first full airing this week. Proposed by Australia and sup-

ported by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, it appears to offer the best hope of ending the bloody conflict after years of fruitless negotiations.

No quick compromise was expected and diplomats said the informal talks Feb. 26-28 are only the latest in an extended process. The five permanent Security Council members — Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union and the United States - have agreed to resume consultations at the vice-ministerial level in Paris next month.

Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said his 154-page working paper "is not intended to be a bineprint but it is intended to be a map of possible ways of finding a solution to this very

complex problem."
Diplomats, who spoke on condition they not be identified, said the plan is likely to have greater chances of acceptance because it did not originate with the superpowers or any of the warring Cambodian factions and is not seen as a purely political stra-

At the talks it will be studied by

South East Asian Nations comprising Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singa-pore and Thailand. The Cambodian factions in-

clude the Phnom Penh government of Premier Hun Sen on one side, and on the other an uneasy three-part resistance coalition of the Communist Khmer Rouge, the anti-Communist Khmer Rouge People's National Libera-tion Front and the Nationalist followers of former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Millions have been killed in Cambodia since 1970 when a comp ended three decades of rule by Sihanouk. Cambodia became engulfed in the U.S.-Vietnam war, and the Khmer Rouge won a civil war in 1975 and then slaughtered hundreds of thousands in slave labour camps and execution chambers while trying to create a new agrarian society.

A Vietnamese invasion in December 1978 and guerrilla resistance brought the nation to near famine in 1979, and has driven hundreds of thousands of Cambodians into U.N. refugee camps inside Thailand.

A 19-nation peace conference in Paris last August broke down largely over the question of how power would be shared in Cambodia until elections are held. A

administration, side-stepping the issue of which Cambodian faction should dominate the transitional period.

Under the plan, the United Nations would take over executive powers from Hun Sen's Victnamese-installed administration until elections take place, while a U.N. peacekeeping group monitors a ceasefire. The proposal has been com-

pared to the U.N. plan that freed Namibia from South African controi, but diplomats warn that a similar operation in South East Asia would be costlier and much more complex. The Australian initiative made

progress last month when the permanent Security Council members met in Paris and agreed on a variety of principles.

The principles included: an effective U.N. presence "during

the transition period in order to assure internal security," and free and fair elections "under direct U.N. administration... in a neutral political environment in which no party would be advantaged."
The full 15-member Security Council would have to approve the final plan to clear the way for

a U.N. role in Cambodian peace While the Australian proposal has been welcomed as a break-terror.

through in some quarters, the Phnom Penh government rejects parts of it and the Khmer Rouge maintains a chilly silence.

Hun Sen said this week he would allow the United Nations to organise elections but not to govern the country until polling day. He also rejected demands by the guerrilla coalition to dissolve his government and give way to a U.N. administration.

The Hun Sen government has opposed U.N. participation in peace efforts in the past because the international body recognises the guerrilla coalition as the legitimate government in Cam-

The Khmer Rouge originally made the presence of the five permanent Security Council members a condition for coming to Jakarta, but later agreed to attend. Sihanouk will not be in Jakar-

ta. He crossed into northwestern Cambodia from Thailand Friday, ending a decade in exile. His spokesman said the prince, 68, would live in a guerrilla-control-led zone until a political settle-ment is reached.

Other unresolved issues include verification of Vietnam's claimed September 1989 troop withdrawal, a truce and a halt to outside military aid to the combatants, and measures to prevent another Khmer Rouge reign of

Stolen cockatoo talks his way back home

LONDON (R) - A rare coc atoo stolen from an aviary to atoo stolen from an aviary n months ago talked his way hor by proving he really was a Wall The Moluccan cockatoo, call Wally, disappeared after a brea in at Birdworld Aviary souther of London. Because there a only 20 pairs of Molnecan con atoos left in the wild, the the sparked a nationwide hunt. The cockatoo was given a new nam by the thieves who sold him Sally Cartwright in another p of the country. Cartwight, w knew the bird as Olly, read abo the theft in a magazine and reised he had been saying "hel Wally" when talking to her. S immediately rang the aviary at gave Wally back. Birthworld is lent her another cockatoo will can give her a baby bird from the next clutch of Moluccans to be hatched later this year.

#### Debt-ridden city may sell Picasso LIEGE, Belgium (AP) — II

debt-ridden city of Liege is considering the sale of a Picas masterpiece to keep its museum open, an official said, "Either sell this Picasso or we have close a dozen museums for hek funds," culture alderman Hech Magotte told the daily newspape Het Belang van Limburg. Il city council hopes to make \$ million from the sale of the 190 painting of the Soler Family, masterpiece of Picasso's "Bh Period." The industrial city 200,000 people on the Riv Meuse had a debt of \$2.14 billio but the national government assumed \$1.29 billion of that, sa city spokesman Andre Cniper

### Crocodile hunting banned in Egypt

CAIRO (R) - Crocodile intatio has been banned in Egypt t conservation authorities wh have already put curiews an frogs on the list of endangere species. The Middle East New Agency has reported the government ernor of the southern province Aswan, Qadri Othman, as bai ning the killing, capture or sale crocodiles. Violators of the co servation order face a fine of ... counds (\$20). Cairo recently by ned frog hunting in an attempt conserve breeding stocks hit i the appetite of French gourne for Egyptian frogs logs. A band hunting and trapping a species curlew loved by Egyptian for i melodic call is also in force.

### Girl at centre of U.S. custody fight found in N. Zealand

WELLINGTON (R) - A sever

year-old girl whose mother wo child's whereabouts during notorious U.S. custody battle in been found living in New Zer land, a U.S. embassy official ha said. Embassy spokesman be said. Embassy spokesman be Barnes said Hilary Antonia free tich, taken into hiding when the mother was jailed in Angus 1987, was living with her good parents in the city of Christoliad on New Zealand's South that The grandparents were gentle temporary custody of Hilary alle they appeared before a Canal church family court Friday Barnes added. "There'll be further hearing next week but it part of the condition of the ten part of the continuou of the war porary custody that they war asked to surrender all their transductions," he said. Hillary mother, plastic surgeon Elizabeth Morgan, refused to allow the growth of contempts of con for contempt of court when the refused to disclose where the child was.

#### Global **weather** (major world cities)

	C	Ŧ	C	7 1	1
AMSTERDAM	07	45	14	57 T	
ATHENS	08	46	15	.59.C	į
BAHRAIN	17	63	20	68 C	į
BANGKOK	23	73	39	91 C	i
BUENOS AIRES	20	88	20	84.0	
CAIRO	09	48	18	64 C	,
CHICAGO	-03	26	08	38.0	į
COPENHAGEN	05	43	16	57 C	
FRANKFURT	01	34	15	59 C	į
GENEVA	01	34	15	·50 .C	į
HONG KONG	12	.54	15	<b>B</b> 4	
STANBLE	01	34	11	<b>52</b> (	
LONDON	13	55	14	57 0	
LOS ANGELES	13	56 56	29	65,0	
MADRID	07	45	_	73.0	
MECCA			23	AZ C	
- Hermanniel -	14_	. 57	28	HZ L	a

FRANKFU GENEVA HONG KO ISTANBUL LONDON ... LOS ANGE MADRID .... MECCA MONTREAL 14 57 22 22 Completed on the complete of the c MOSCOW\_\_\_\_\_ NEW DELHI

34 shuttle flights.

#### because of an apparent computer malfunction, officials said. The delay was the latest in a series caused by illness and bad weather. The shuttle was originally scheduled to fly last Thursday, but was delayed when U.S. Navy Captain John Creighton, 46, the mission commander, was quarantined with an upper respiratory infection. After three launch delays, the shuttle was fuelled Saturday and prepared for liftoff carrying five military officers and a secret

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) - Launch of the space shuttle

Atlantis was scrubbed early Sunday just 31 seconds from liftoff

**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** 

BOGOTA (R) - Leftist guerrillas have freed two American

hostages seized in protest against U.S. President George Bush's

visit to Colombia, police said. James Arthur Donnelly, 62, an industrialist, and David Leslie Kent, 40, a teacher, were freed

Saturday in mountains about 150 kilometres northwest of the

capital and were returned to the Medellin area, Donnelly said. "We were treated fine all the time," he said by telephone. "As an

American they didn't treat me bad at all, I was drinking coca-cola

all day, and I was reading some books..." The National

Liberation Army (ELN) kidnapped Donnelly on Feb. 12. Kent

was abducted a day later, and they were held at the same camp, where Kent was allowed to receive treatment for hepatitis,

Launch of space shuttle scrubbed

Colombian rebels free 2 Americans

military payload. The passing storm front left brisk winds and chilly temperatures, but air force meteorologists said they were of "minor concern" to launch managers. It was to be the fourth after-dark liftoff and the sixth Department of Defence mission in